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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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MAY 27 1933

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Michichi

The Council of M.D. Michichi, No. 277, met at the Council Chambers, Michichi, Alberta, May 9th, 1933, at 1.00 p.m.

All members of council were present.

The minutes of the meeting of April 11th were read.

Moved by coun. Jones that the minutes be approved as read. Carried unan.

Moved by coun. Fletcher that two weed inspectors be appointed, one for the territory east of Michichi and the other west of Michichi, the said inspectors to visit and inspect such farms as the Secretary Treasurer may receive complaints against, and that the inspectors be paid seven cents per mile for distance necessarily travelled and 30 cents per hour for time spent.

Moved in amendment by coun. Murdoch that one weed inspector be appointed at $4.00 per day to visit farms complained of and that he be required to give general oversight of territory travelled through on such specific inspections.

The amendment carried.

Moved by coun. Murdoch that W. E. Curtis be appointed Weed Inspector. Carried unan.

The Dept. Municipal Affairs, Relief Branch, requires a check-up on all recipients of relief with the view of reducing same to the minimum.

The Secretary-Treasurer reported that he had written to most of the cases and read the replies received.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Blair that the present relief list stand. Carried unan.

In view of the removal of the office to Michichi in the near future and the inconvience consequent to him, Reeve Edwards tendered his resignation as Reeve for immediate acceptance.

Moved by coun. Murdoch that the resignation be accepted. Carried.

Moved by coun. Murdoch that coun. Blair be appointed Reeve. Carried.

Moved by Reeve Blair that coun. Fletcher be appointed Dep. Reeve for the balance of the March to September term. Carried unan.

Moved by Reeve Blair that the Employer's Statement required by the Fidelity Insurance Co. be completed and approved by the council on behalf of Robert A. Boyle. Carried.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Fletcher that Lot 27, Block 2, north Drumheller, be sold on the terms stated in the letter of L. C. Jackson & Co. dated April 24th. Carried unan.

Moved by Dep Reeve Blair that the front half of the office building situated on Lot 1, Block 3, Plan 2232 B.A., Michichi, Alberta, be leased as a municipal office at a rental of $5.00 per month from June 14th next. Carried unan.

Moved by Dep Reeve Fletcher that Dr. Hicks' account be passed as $17.00. Crrried unan.

Moved by coun. Jones that the following approved amounts be paid:

W. Municipal News	$ 9.00
Registrar of Land Titles	60.00
Rannie, McConkey & Bowey—Div. 3	2.25
Drumheller Mail	4.86
A. P. Anderson—Div. 2, $2.40; Div. 4, $2.15	4.55
Petty Cash	21.49
Fairview Chemical Co.—Gopher-Cop	82.08
Delia Times	1.00
Crown Lumber Co. Div. 3	48.65

Carried unan.

Estimated Revenue and expenditures were discussed and determined,

Moved by coun. Edwards that the assessed valuation of coal rights and leases be divided equally among the five divisions and that 2 mills be the levy on the valuation assessed in each division for the purpose of Public Works in the respective divisions. Carried unan.

Moved by coun. Jones that the estimated revenues and expenditures as set forth in attached statement be approved and that the levy for municipal purposes be 5 mills. Carried unan.

Moved by coun. Edwards that the levy for the Drumheller Hospital be 1.8 mills, and for the Hanna Hospital 2.5 mills. Carried unan.

Moved by coun. Jones that the levy for the various school districts be as set forth in the attached statement. Carried unan.

Moved by Reeve Blair that the necessary Bank Resolution as attached be passed. Carried unan.

Moved by Reeve Blair that meeting adjourn. Carried unan.

Tourist Trade Statistics

More than fourteen million Americans visited Canada last year, according to an estimate received by the tourist department of the Canadian National Railways from the Canadian Government. This number constituted by for the bulk of the tourist traffic to Canada, the number of visitors from other countries being estimated at only 11,000.

The United States, in turn, attracted more Canadians than any other country, the number of Canadians who visited the United States during 1932 being estimated at 1,500,000. Based upon population the percentage of Canadians visiting the United States was about equal to the percentage of Americans visiting Canada. About 30,000 Canadians visited other countries.

World Economic Conference

[Extract from Monthly Letter issued by The Royal Bank of Canada.]

The agenda for the World Economic Conference deals with both financial and economic questions in detail. It is a broad plan for the restoration of prices and a resuscitation of world trade. The official representatives of those governments which have participated in the formulation of this programme have commented upon the scope of their plan in the following words: "It will not, in our judgment, be possible to make progress by piecemeal measures. A policy of 'nibbling' will not solve the crisis. We believe that the Governments of the world must make up their minds to a broad solution by concerted action along the whole front. Action in the field of economic relations depends largely upon monetary and financial action and vise versa. Concerted measures in both fields are essential if progress is to be made in either." The official position of those who make this comment lends these forceful words peculiar importance.

The following excerpts from the annotated agenda for the Conference constitute an outline of the material which is to be studied.

1. "In the field of monetary and credit policy, the objective must be the restoration of an effective international monetary standard to which the countries which have abandoned the gold standard can wisely adhere. The notes appended clearly show that there are a great number of economic as well as financial conditions which must be fulfilled before the restoration of an international gold standard can be a practical possibility. Moreover, it will be necessary to provide effective safeguards against such a restoration of the gold standard leading to a fresh breakdown.

2. "The unprecedented fall of commodity prices in recent years has caused a growing disequilibrium between costs and prices, has immensely increased the real burden of all debts and fixed charges, has made business more and more unprofitable, and has resulted in a continuous and disastrous increase of unemployment throughout the world. Some increase in the level of world prices is highly desirable and would be the first sign of world recovery. The Conference will no doubt wish to explore all possibilities of counteracting this fall in prices. One of the methods that should be considered is the continuation and development, where monetary conditions permit, of a general policy of easy money designed to promote a healthy expansion of business.

3. "The restoration of free exchanges is so essential to the recovery of financial confidence and to the resumption of the normal flow of international credit that the Governments should consider whether they cannot expedite the process. In order to do this, some means might be organized by which resources at present immobilized would be put into active circulation, and stabilization credits would be provided under appropriate conditions for the countries which require such assistance.

4. "Finally, there must be greater freedom of international trade. It has already been pointed out that one of the most significant features of the present crisis is the fall which has taken place, not only in the value, but in the quantum of world trade. This fall has been partly caused, and has certainly been intensified, by the growing network of restrictions which have been imposed on trade during recent years. Every country seeks to defend its economy by imposing restrictions on imports, which in the end involve a contraction in its exports. All seek to sell but not to buy. Such a policy must inevitably lead to an increasing paralysis of international trade. Governments should set themselves to re establish the normal interchange of commodities."

The agenda provides a detailed programme for reconstruction in all parts of the world. For those countries which are still adherents to the gold standard, it suggests a liberal credit policy and low money rates; while for those countries which have abandoned the gold standard it suggests a gradual relaxation of exchange restrictions with a view to the ultimate restoration of adequate management of the gold standard. The main objectives are to obtain higher prices, and once obtained, to stabilize prices at this new and higher level. With this end in view it is suggested that the ratio of gold reserves held by Central Banks be reduced, that the maintenance of foreign exchange balances properly controlled will, to a considerable extent, economize the use of gold, and that other methods for economizing gold be studied. Throughout the report it is assumed that newer and closer relationships will be established between Central Banks, since it is only by such co operation that the policy outlined can be made effective.

The Rise in Prices in the United States

At the time when the agenda for the World Economic Conference was being worked out, those forces which were making for further economic disintegration still held sway. With the downward movement checked by the prohibition of the export of gold and the announcement of a programme directed towards the restoration of higher prices, and with the upward movement gaining impetus, emphasis during the Conference itself will naturally centre upon measures for the encouragement of the upward trend and upon measures designed to secure and maintain stability when a satisfactory price level has been achieved.

In view of the unprecedented difficulties in the banking situation in the United States, the course chosen was probably the only one which could have produced a quick reversal of trend. By the suspension of gold payments a buffer was established that absorbed the shocks which would have resulted had the United States remained on the gold standard while the necessary legislation was being enacted and put in force. The programme of legislation constitutes a somewhat belated recognition that the greatest single factor in producing the depression has been monetary policy.

Without a clear outline of the full programme contemplated, an outline which it would be quite impractical to publish at this moment, the public and the press have drawn widey varied conclusions as to what further measures are likely to be enacted and as to the results likely to follow from the measures now in force. On the whole, the financial world has expressed cordial approval of the programme undertaken and there is an accumulation of evidence to show that financial confidence is being re-established, not only within the United States but also in the outside world.

Adverse criticism of the Washington programme has centered upon two points: first, that inflation will not be held within due bounds, and second that bitter monetary warfare with Great Britain and the country on a sterling basis may result. Control of the degree of inflation is within the power of the monetary authorities and it is only reasonable to suppose that they will profit by the experience gained in the previous cycle of inflation and deflation. The secret of monetary stability is the maintenance of a stable ratio between volume of production and volume of credit, but this will not be an acceptable ideal until the general price level is much closer to that which prevailed between 1922 and 1928.

The second criticism is based upon a widespread fallacy. It is a mistake to think that the chief stimulus which follows upon depreciation of money is that which is experienced by the export industries. In all countries the volume of internal business greatly exceeds exports and imports, and in the case of the United States, foreign transactions account for less than 10 per cent. of the total trade. By an increase in prices, profits are restored to industry, unemployment is reduced and a more satisfactory relation ship is established between debt and earning power. It is this strengthening of the internal financial and economic structure which brings the great benefits of reflation. When this is once thoroughly understood, there will be no fear of monetary warfare. The rise in prices and the improvement of conditions in the United States cannot fail to have a favourable effect in Great Britain, in all other parts of the world and particularly in Canada, the country which carries on the largest proportionate volume of trade with the United States.

SOFTBALL

DELIA vs MORRIN

A softball game was played at the school grounds on Friday evg. between Delia school girls and Morrin. A large crowd of fans were present to rout for the respective teams, and a most exciting game was played. The Delia girls, who were perhaps the stronger team of the two, outclassed their opponents by running up a score of 17—10

The Morrin girls, who appeared somewhat smaller in size than the Delia players, were generally adjudged to be a nice, snappy little team, with good combination play, and it was only owing more to hard luck than anything else that they didn't even up the score. The excellent play of girl No. "13," was applauded time and again.

Delia girls were just a little better than the visitors, and each and all showed good combination work. The Misses Violet Morrison and Elsie Meyers played a fine game throughout, which might be said of most of the others.

At the finish the fans called for three cheers, and a "tiger," for both teams.

Alberta Musical Festivals

During the past few years Alberta has seen a remarkable growth in community musical festivals, and these were held in no less than eleven school inspectorates last year, involving a large number of artists. These are in addition to the general provincial musical festival which has been a feature of musical activities in the province for over 25 years. The districts in which festivals were held last year included Hanna, Coronation, Wainwright, Vermilion, Lamont, Vegreville and Peace River.

—oo—

University Feeders' Day

The 12th annual feeders' day will be held at the University of Alberta farm on Saturday, May 27, with a full day's program. There will be a presentation and discussion of the live stock experimental work of the past year. The university extends an invitation to all interested to be present.

—oo—

Herrings hardly ever exceed fifteen inches in length.

CRAIGMYLE

Miss Hazel Maynard and Miss Sally McCurley, of the Majestic School, and Mrs. McCurley, of Stettler, were Saturday guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bean.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Wigley, and Margaret, were mid-week guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McFalls, in Hanna.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Jamison were week-end visitors to Calgary.

* * *

Miss Grace Dunham is away visiting friends; expected back Wednesday.

* * *

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Barney at Lewistown, Montana, a son, Eugene Clifford Barney, on May 7th. Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Lister are delighted with their grandson; but Auntie, Esther Joy Lister, 8 months old hardly appreciates the new arrival as yet; but then her eyes twinkle when told about it.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Howard have moved into the Geo. Southwell residence on 1st. Ave. East.

* * *

A Rural Life Service, especially for farmers and their families, will be held in the United Church next Sunday (21st) Some farmers will assist in the service. Special invitation to farmers and their families.

* * *

Mother's Day services were held at the Church of the Nazarene and the United Church. In connection with the U C. service, 11 young women of the C.G.I.T. and Y.P.S. were given Leadership Training Certificates. The courses were given efficiently by Mrs. Kate Lyons.

* * *

Mrs. R. W. Griffith's brother, Charles F. Bell, and his wife left on Saturday by car for their home in Stockton, California, where Mr. Bell is an employee of the Santa Fe R. R. as car inspector.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. R. W. Griffith attended the Oxford Group House Party while in Banff on Tuesday, the 9th. Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bell also enjoyed three days in Banff.

* * *

A Sacred Musical is to be held in the Church of the Nazarene on Friday evening. They extend you a welcome.

—oo—

War Veterans' Allowance Act

OTTAWA, May 16.—The administration of the war veterans' allowance act throughout Canada has been satisfactory, Hon. Murray Maclaren, minister of pensions, told the House of Commons Monday night. The House was in committee of the whole and the vote of $1,600,000 for disbursement under the provisions of this act was the last of that department's appropriation. Following a brief discussion, the item carried.

The minister detailed the disbursements made in the various districts throughout the Dominion as follows: Montreal, $118,621; Halifax, $95,418; Ottawa, $70,806; Toronto, $277,499; London, $82-620; Winnipeg, $129,268; Regina, $71,950; Calgary, $102,910; Vancouver, $267,279; Saint John, $40-963. In some areas there were efforts being made to stir up discontent among the former soldiers, said the minister, particularly in Montreal. That agitation was creating a dissatisfaction that was entirely unwarranted.

—oo—

JUNIOR WHEAT CLUBS

The maintenance of pure strain of seed grain on Alberta farms is a matter of vital importance. The tendency is for types to become mixed in the fields, the result being a hybrid that continually degenerates. When this comes to pass the wheat loses the superior quality of the original varieties.

One step towards maintaining true varieties of wheat for seeding is the development of the Junior Wheat Clubs organized a few years ago under the supervision of the Alberta Field Crops Commissioner. The various clubs were organized through the United Farmers of Alberta, each member of each club being supplied with a quantity of pure seed. The result has been that over two million bushels of high grade wheat seed have been produced by the youthful farmers who belong to these clubs.

For some years the Alberta Wheat Pool has given material assistance to this movement. The interest taken by the junior wheat growers in the work and the splendid result obtained in the production of good seed has been gratifying to the Wheat Pool.

During the current season 42 Junior Wheat Clubs with a membership of 704 are participating in the work, as compared with 24 clubs last year, with a membership of 416. It is believed that the experience being gained by the young farmers participating in this work will prove invaluable in later years not only to themselves but to the entire province and to the Dominion.

Following is a list of Junior Wheat Clubs with membership and variety of wheat being grown:

MARQUIS WHEAT

Lethbridge 17; Bow Island 20; Claresholm 13; High River 10; Woodhouse 20; Bindloss 11; Huxley 14; Oyen 11; Youngstown 19; Craigmyle 11; Stettler 26; Fort Saskatchewan 11; Donnelly 13; Falher 31; Consort 25; Czar 8; Alliance 9; Sedgewick 10; Daysland 10; Obaton 25; Edgerton 7; Derwent 10; Bruce 27; Viking 20; Andrew 25; Myrnam 27; Slawa 16; Willingdon 35; Holden 16; Ryley 19; Vegreville 10.

REWARD WHEAT

Nobleford 10; Innisfail 26; Wetaskiwin 13; Holborn 16; Athabasca 12; Girouxville 10; High Prairie 18; Castor 15; Clandonald 10; Tofield 25; St. Paul 23.

ALBERTA CROP REPORT

No. 4, 1933.

[Issued by the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, Saturday, May 20, 1933]

With the 1933 spring season now definitely recorded as one of the wettest and most backward in the province's history, the Alberta Department of Agriculture issues its fourth fortnightly crop report with some portion of the intended wheat area in the central and northern areas of the province still unseeded, and with very little coarse grain seeding finished anywhere.

A period of excellent weather following the setbacks recorded in the last Departmental report, was again interrupted about May 16th with a fairly heavy snow storm, which was quite general, and which, though adding satisfactorily to the already heavy spring precipitation records of many districts, kept seeding back for two or three days more. Operations are once more under way, however, and indications are for satisfactory progress.

The general situation at the present date is that in the south eastern and east-central areas, seeding will be practically completed this week with about 50% of the crop above ground. In the south-western and west-central parts of the province and along the foothills there is considerable wheat seeding yet to be done and the percentage of wheat above ground is comparatively small. In the Peace River area and the north eastern parts percentage of seeding completed is at this late date rather low being not more than 15 to 25 per cent.

All wheat above ground is showing healthy growth and germination generally seems to have been satisfactory, in some places more rapid than for some years. One of the beneficial results of the heavy general precipitation in the province has been the halting of all soil drifting.

The tangible result of the spring weather conditions will be a fairly considerable reduction in wheat acreage, although probably not so much of this as of the stubbling-in of wheat to a greater extent than usual. A few districts report reductions in acreage as high as 15 and 20 per cent., but others between 5 and 10 per cent.

Pastures are coming on well, and live stock is in good condition. Exports to the British market of beef cattle are to be heavier this year than last, with a slightly better price prevailing. Already several fine shipments have gone forward to England, and several thousand head are remaining on feed lots under contract still to be finished.

—oo—

Hand Hill Echoes

The Women's Social Club had a very successful meeting at the home of Mrs. Wm. Peet on May 11, with nearly all members present, and several visitors. Roll call was answered with "Costumes of other Lands." Mrs. R. Carey gave a demonstration on making noodles, which was much appreciated. A nice lunch was served by the hostess, with the assistance of several of the school girls—namely, the Misses Freda and Doris Milligan, and Hazel Joberg. The June meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. R. Carey on Thursday, the 8th, at 2:30 p.m.

We are glad to report that Mrs R. Peet is much improved in health since being a patient at the Hanna Hospital.

Miss Aune, our Hand Hill school teacher, was ill one day last week.

A large crowd attended the daylight dance held at the Hand Hill Club House on May 20th. The dance started at 2 p.m., and lasted until midnight. Supper was served by some of the Club ladies from 5 o'clock till 8 p.m. The music was fine, and a real good time was enjoyed by all.

There is a fairly good attendance at the Sunday School and Church Service held at Blair School every Sunday from 2 p.m. until 4 p.m.

Charley Morrison was a Hanna Hospital patient recently, where he had to have his tonsils removed.

Sentinel Hill Items

Farmers are busily engaged finishing their seeding operations

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. MacPherson motored to Calgary on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hewson returned from Edmonton on Wednesday. They were accompanied by their son, J. Cecil, who received his degree in Arts at convocation on May 16th.

The Sentinel Hill W.I. met at the home of Mrs. Foster on May 12th. They decided to use money for the burnt out families at Morrin instead of sending a delegate to the convention in Calgary.

Major and Mrs. J. L. Newman motored to Irma on Saturday. They were accompanied by their daughter, Mrs Sherburne Coffin, who went to Irma to join her husband.

Mr. R. Yorke, of Rowley, held service in Sentinel Hill School on Sunday last.

Unemployed Become Gold Hunters

Equipped with well-constructed "grizzlies," for washing gold, some 70 unemployed of Edmonton will enter the gold-hunting business along the Saskatchewan River within the next week or two. The equipment has been constructed under supervision by the men themselves. One outfit will require 50 men to operate, and there are other units requiring six men each. The new equipment is much advanced over the old-fashioned "grizzlies."

Ladies' Rayon Sets

Brassier and Pantee 89c

Vest and Bloomer 89c

Pyjamas .... 89c | Nightgowns 89c

Men's Collar-attached Shirts, something better, $1.05

Running Shoes for all the family, in Miners'—the brand that means satisfaction.

Special Manufacturer's Offer on Findlay's "Unity" 6-hole Range

With 19" oven. Gives you an opportunity to purchase that new Range at a saving of $15.00.

This offer for a limited time only.

Screen Doors and Fittings

Adjustable Window Screens, and Screen Wire, from 22 inches to 48 inches wide.

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd.

Pool Meeting

On Thursday, June 1st, 1933

In the Rest Room

At 8:30 p.m.

BUSINESS: Nomination of Delegate.

Notice to Farmers!



All Elevators in Delia

Starting May 24th, will observe the WEEKLY WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON HALF HOLIDAY, and will close at 1 p.m.

White Lunch Cafe

Mrs. A. J. LENNIE, Proprietoress

$5.00 Meal Tickets Reduced to $4.00

SHORT ORDERS (full meal), 30c and 35c

Sunday's--Special Chicken Dinner....... 40c

Alberta Fire Losses

Fifty per cent fewer deaths and a smaller property loss by well over a half-million dollars, as compared with the preceding year, are charged up against fires in Alberta during 1932, according to the annual report just compiled by the provincial fire commissioner's office. The death list numbered 12, against 24 in 1931. This is the smallest number on record in any one year. Nearly all the deaths caused by fire were of children under 15 years of age. There were 1,937 fires of all kinds last year, causing property losses of $2,495,491. For the preceding year the figures were 2,067 and $3,131,729. From 1920 to 1932, both years inclusive, the total property loss from fire in Alberta was $33,067,123.

Back From visiting Rome

There are more people in Rome this year, Holy year, than there were in 1925, which was the preceding Holy Year. This fact was learned from Monsignor Roy, rector of Laval University, Quebec, who was interviewed here en route from New York, where he disembarked after crossing the Atlantic from France.

Monsignor Roy is back after visiting His Holiness the Pope, with whom he had a private audience. His reverence found France keenly interested in Canadian affairs, as evidenced by the reaction of French audiences to whom he lectured, at the Sorbonne and elsewhere.

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"Fresh from the Gardens"

World Co-operation In Prospect

Events of the past few weeks have concentrated attention on the interdependence of the nations of the world, and, by their promise of a general attack on a world scale upon the major problems of the hour, have injected new hope in suffering humanity that at last a serious effort is being made to cure the ills which have prostrated the world economic system. Conversations of leading statesmen at Washington, definite assurance that the world economic conference will be held in London next month, the prospect that solution will be found in reciprocal tariff arrangements and adoption of an international monetary unit, have had immediate beneficial effect in the markets of the world, and appear to have restored some of the confidence lost in the crash of 1929 and the bitter years since.

Canada, in particular, faces the task of committing its new crop to the fertile soil with a renewed optimism and a higher courage. Assurance from Washington and Ottawa of reciprocal agreements in the offing that will tend to reopen channels of trade long made barren and unproductive by prohibitive tariff barriers, have produced a most welcome reaction in the Prairie West. Conjoined with this looms possibility of an easing of the general trade situation in Continental Europe where Canadian wheat has found continually increasing obstacles to overcome—obstacles created by local fears and narrow prejudices. The movement toward world co-operation bears with it also the harbinger of such conditions as will make effectively beneficial the Empire trade agreements consummated at Ottawa, last year. With these auspicious circumstances encouraging him, no wonder the Prairie Farmer sows higher hopes with his seed this year!

The idea that an international problem can only be tackled successfully in an international way, was long in penetrating the minds of many world statesmen. This may have been due to the fact that statesmen are proverbally hesitant of moving in advance of public opinion—and it is a fact that public opinion, since the war, nurtured on fears and desperations, has been notoriously nationalistic in sentiment in virtually every civilized country. In consequence, the nations have sparred defensively to evade disarmament, despite the general abhorrence of war; and have erected tariff barriers in the futile hope of developing self-contained national economies, despite the fact that a customs port may be more provocative than a concrete fort. The resultant stimulation of animosities has tended to retard concerted action upon the economic problems; but the strangulation of world trade with its accompaniment of widespread unemployment and almost universal suffering, has finally served to awaken general realization of the essential interdependence of nations, and recognition of the fact that the sure path to recovery lies through co-operation. Even France, with all her hoards of gold, has been forced recently to borrow $150,000,000 from England to buttress the franc, demonstrating that in this day and generation no country is so organized as to be able to live of itself alone.

Generally speaking, therefore, it may be said that the world at last has become internationally-minded; and that is a sign that common-sense is reasserting itself. In Germany alone would there appear to be a reactionary movement towards a narrower nationalism, but the movement in Germany is capable of a dual interpretation. It may be true that Herr Hitler and his Nazi army have resurrected some of the more subversive characteristics of Prussian "junkerism" in their so-called "bloodless revolution"; but it is also true that Herr Hitler has evinced a willingness to negotiate with other nations of the world not only in matters of trade and commerce but also in matters of armaments. The new Germany, therefore, while driven along internally in a narrow nationalistic regimentation by men imbued with the "administrative ideals of a sergeant-major" (as Guedalla would say), is awake to the necessity of co-operation in the wider field of world politics and trade in the interests of world peace and world prosperity. That is to say, the rigors of the Nazi discipline would appear to be fundamentally protective of the German commonwealth against the peril within the gates rather that aimed at any imaginary peril from without. In any case, the German internal situation does not necessarily impair prospects of a successful solution of the world economic problem, nor weaken hopes of a restoration of normal trade relations among the countries of the world.

Need More Cattle Steamers

Western Brokers Claim Only Six Available For Trade

Neglect of the Dominion Government to subsidize ocean tramps to enter the Canadian cattle trade is strongly resented at Winnipeg. Brokers point out that only six tramp steamers are available to this trade, that two British companies have chartered these boats and that the tramp steamer owners some months ago offered to pay half the cost of fitting up the boats to carry cattle if the Dominion Government would pay the other half.

The Dominion Government was silent on this issue. Today, as a consequence, the Canadian cattle export trade is limited only by the capacity of these steamers to carry cattle. They are scheduled to carry 450 each every three weeks to Britain all summer which will mean that a maximum for the year of 45,100 will be exported.

Canada could easily export 100,000 head it is claimed. The cost of fitting a boat is about $12 per head of cattle capacity. A boat big enough to take 500 head would cost $6,000. A boat to carry 400 head would cost $4,800.

Diamonds (no larger than one-twentieth of a carat so far) have been manufactured at Columbia University at a cost of approximately $5 a carat.

There are 41,020 more women than men in Hampshire, England, and the Isle of Wight.

The Netherlands may restrict planted areas for agriculture.

Hold Meetings By Telephone

Post Office In London, England, Gives Unique Service

So that business men in widely separated towns can hold a joint conference without travelling, the general post office in London, England, has arranged for simultaneous telephone connection.

The matter is arranged simply by informing the post office that certain specified people in, say, London, Manchester, Leeds and Glasgow are required at a definite time. The general post office links them up and they can then each hear the voices of all the others and do their business as though they all sat in one room.

Blame the Translator

British Authority Says Cinderella's Slippers Were Fur and Not Glass

Cinderella's slippers, popularly supposed to have been made of glass, really were made of fur, according to Sir Gerald Wollaston, garter king-of-arms and an authority on heraldry. He told members of the Royal Society of Arts that the slipper was made of "vair," which is heraldic fur of white and blue. The other idea, he said, came from a confusion with the French "verre," meaning glass.

They have made a new form of oath for dentists. It reads something like this: "Do you swear to pull the tooth, the whole tooth and nothing but the tooth."

Adoption of the system of trial by jury is being discussed in the Philippines.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Nervous—Could Not Sleep
Tired Out All The Time

Mrs. George Scribner, Nauwigewauk, N.B., writes:—"I was so very nervous I could not sleep at night, and felt tired out all the time.

A neighbor told me about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and as she was using them at the time she gave me some to try. I found they were doing me so much good I procured two boxes and they proved of wonderful help to me."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

House Had Gold Ceiling

Residence Of Former Chicago Bank Director Sold By Auction

The famous house with the 14-carat gold-ceilinged smoking room, lined with morocco leather—a house so luxuriously furnished it would have done credit to a fabulously wealthy Indian Maharajah—has gone on the auction block at Chicago.

It was the home of Frank A. Mulholland, real estate operator and a former director in the chain of twelve defunct Bain banks, who was indicted with other officials of the financial institutions.

The house, situated in exclusive Beverly Hills, was one of the show places of the section.

The building contains eleven rooms and sold along with it were the costly furnishings which included a beautiful hand-carved antique dining room suite of walnut, and French walnut love seats.

HAS LOST FAT FOR THREE YEARS

68 lbs. Gone Altogether

A woman writes:—"For nearly three years I have been taking Kruschen Salts every morning in hot water, and have lost 68 lbs. of fat. My weight before taking them was 196 lbs., and it is now 128 lbs. Compare the difference — it is marvellous. My mother and sister are also taking Kruschen and lots of our friends, and think they are wonderful. As regards diet, it is not necessary to do one little bit of dieting; in my case I have never denied myself anything since I started taking Kruschen Salts. I walk every day, and do not eat many potatoes or much sugar. I don't think I shall ever be grateful enough to Kruschen Salts for the great help they have been to me, and shall never stop taking them, or recommending them to people I think need them."—(Miss) K. T.

Taken every morning, Kruschen effects a perfectly natural clearance of undigested food substances and all excessive watery waste matter. Unless this wastage is regularly expelled, Nature will eventually store it up out of the way in the form of ugly fat.

The Oldest Industry

Manufacture Of Leather Dates Back To Ancient Egypt

Leather manufacture is the oldest industry in the world, according to Dr. D. Burton, chief chemist of a leather firm in Bolton, Lancashire, England, in an address at the annual meeting of the Chemical and Philosophical Society at Manchester. His subject was "The Art and Science of Leather Manufacture."

He gave an historical sketch in which he described the industry as the oldest in the world, and mentioned the fine work which still survived from the Egypt of 3600 B.C., and from ancient China. He emphasized the importance of grain preservation and dealt with the various causes of deterioration, such as the warble fly and anthrax. As a material for the soles of footwear, he said, leather had the peculiar advantage of being impervious to water, but not to air. A leather sole thus "allowed the foot to breathe."

Loan Will Be Repaid

Western Canada Will Return Money To Federal Government In Due Course

The agricultural west as a whole has had unusual difficulties to face as a consequence of the heavy drop in the prices of farm products and the large payments that its Governments have had to make on their indebtedness because of adverse exchange. The federal authorities acted in the best interests of the whole Dominion in tending assistance under the extraordinary circumstances. The money will be repaid and the policy that the Federal Government has pursued will be justified. The resources of these provinces are such that there can be no doubt about their making the come-back that will assure the meeting of their obligations though it is essential that they realize how far from easy this will be and that without delay they do everything possible towards putting their finances in better shape.—Edmonton Journal.

Grain Show Essay

Plan To Bring Boys and Girls To World's Grain Show At Regina

With the object of bringing 160 boys and girls of school age to see the World's Grain Show, at Regina, in July, Saskatchewan Pool Elevators, Ltd., has announced a special essay contest. The subject of the essay will be "Practical Co-Operation In the Handling and Marketing of Grain." All school children in the province up to and including grade 10 are eligible.

The plan is designed to give the children an opportunity of commparing the wheat grown in Saskatchewan with that of other countries.

Would Be Useful

Perhaps that Rochester (N.Y.) engineer whose invenion makes the automobile shift its own gears when the speed gets up to fifteen miles an hour can go a step further and teach the emergency brakes to step in when the speedometer is flirting with seventy.

Meteor Crater, Arizona, is 4,000 feet in diameter and 600 feet deep.

THE JAILED BRITISHER



W. H. MacDonald, British engineer, accused by Soviet authorities of sabotage and espionage, is pictured as he testified on his own behalf during his recent trial with five fellow-countrymen at Moscow. Convicted, MacDonald was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Great Britain protested the verdict by declaring an embargo on Russian goods.

New Device Is Valuable

"Echometer" Enables Ships To Take Soundings Merely By Pressing Button

A device known as the "echometer," manufactured by the Marconi Sounding Device Company, gives the depth of water under a ship and the nature of the bed of the ocean, and will eventually, it is thought, be able to report the presence of particular kinds of fish in the neighborhood of the ship. British trawlers are using this device more than other kinds of vessels at present, it being a comparatively new thing in the marine line.

It is claimed it is a valuable detector and that 50 per cent. of the losses of vessels have hitherto been caused by strandings and kindred causes, many of which might have been obviated by the use of sounding apparatus capable of giving soundings instantaneously and in quick succession.

The device not only gives the depth of water under the ship, but indicates the nature (hard or soft) of the sea bottom, while recent experiments tend to show that the apparatus will eventually give information as to the presence of particular kinds of fish in the neighborhood of the trawler using it.

The apparatus is extremely simple in operation and can be manipulated by any member o fthe ship's crew. Soundings can be obtained instantaneously merely by pressing a button, and the presence of this gear on board ship undoubtedly encourages the takings of soundings frequently, even during the most adverse weather conditions.—Canadian Press Despatch.

Raising Revenue

Over $1,000,000,000 Collected In Income Tax Since 1917

Since Canada adopted the income tax in 1917 as a means of raising revenue for the Federal Exchequer, an average of over $60,000,000 has been collected each year. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 1933, more than $62,000,000 was paid in income tax by Canadians.

Since 1917, out of profits and revenues of the people residing and carrying on business in Canada, there has been collected over $1,000,000,000. No part of this amount has been taken from dividends and interest going abroad. The average cost of collection over these years has been 2.9 per cent. of the amount collected, or in other words less than three cents to collect one dollar.

Patrol Hudson Straits

Government Ice Breaker To Be Used On Route In Summer Season

The government ice-breaker N. B. McLean will again act as patrol boat and escort to freighters using the Hudson Straits route during the summer season, according to announcement from the Department of Marine. The powerful ice-crusher will go into dry dock here for overhauling, following which she will take on supplies and provisions for her voyage north, which will probably start about the end of June.

Shock Was Too Much

The shock of getting a job after two years of idleness was so much that George T. Tubbs, 56, shoeworker and nephew of the late Mellie Dunham, champion fiddler of Maine, collapsed and died.

Take Your Choice

If you suddenly feel a pain at the back of the skull as though somebody had hit you over the head with a mallet, you've got neuralgia, declares a doctor. Or somebody has hit you over the head with a mallet.

The part of Shanghai known as the International Settlement, has over a million inhabitants.

Impressed By Visit

British Vice-Admiral Gives Account Of Trip To Canada

Vice-Admiral Francis Wade Caulfield gives a breezy account of a six-week's visit to Canada in his report as president of the association of retired naval officers.

"A small property near Vancouver was recently turned over to me. Affairs connected with this property or settlement (called 'Caulfield' after my father, who bought it as virgin forest and started to develop it at the end of the last century) necessitated a trip through Canada to the Pacific coast, and so, incidentally, gave me the opportunity of meeting A.R.N.O. members of whom, in September, there were 24 scattered between Nova Scotia and Alaska. It was a strenuous, but splendid six weeks. The welcome given me everywhere was something not to be forgotten, and I should like to take this opportunity of once again thanking my various hosts and hostesses for their charming hospitality and the truly delightful and exttraordinarily interesting time they gave me.

"One member (working on a farm for his approaching university degree) was pitching corn, another was running a ferry, another was perched on top of a sort of Eiffel Tower as fire 'look-out' in the forest area of Ontario. A fourth member owned and worked a 20 acre fruit farm. Apples! Why the branches were breaking with their load, and hardly a tree but carried 2,000, some nearly 5,000 apples; whilst a fourth a 'J.P.' in the Rocky Mountains, and friend and counsellor to the whole of his little community, in fact, his word 'went,' and little was done in his district without the knowledge and approval of 'The Commander.'

"Everyone who was dependent on pension or English income was being badly hit, the pound sterling having dropped from $4.86 to $3.80 and 'servants' were becoming a luxury. I was amazed, however, to find how comfortable and happy a family can be in a house sans servants, but fitted with labor saving appliances, cheap electricity, and a cheerful and efficient housewife.

Support Land Scheme

Regina To Participate In Provincial Back To the Land Plan

Decision to participate in the provincial government's back to the land scheme was reached by Regina city council recently, although some criticism was directed to two points in the scheme. Protested points were that the cost per family will be higher this year than last, and the change of policy of the government this year compared with that in effect last year.

Under this year's scheme the municipality participating in the plan is required to agree to undertake to contribute one-third of the expenditure per family up to $400 and, further, to assume one-third of an excess expenditure over $400 but limited to an additional $200.

Last year the cost to the city per family was $100 and some aldermen felt those who went out under last year's plan would have ground for objection to an advantage given to those going under this year's plan.

Completes Twelve-Year Task

Priest-Artist's Paintings Adorn Walls Of Gravelbourg Hospital

Msgr. Chas. Maillard, priest-artist, has completed twelve years' labor in painting religious pictures adorning the walls of Gravelbourg hospital.

His "Way of the Cross," just finished, consists of fourteen life-size paintings placed around the church proper. They are rich in colours, beautiful and of aesthetic value. In addition to beautiful contrasts of colors, symmetry, order, regularity and balancing of ideas are found in his work. They come from the mind of an artist, who has painted the apologetic, dogmatic and moral doctrine of the Christian faith.

The Explanation

Wife—"Henry, here you are grouching about a few little bills for my hats, stockings, and whatnot. Do you know I could have married M. T. Head, the telephone magnate—and he's a millionaire. But I didn't."

Henry—"Yes, that explains why he's a millionaire."

Another thing that has been demonstrated is that a car going 60 miles an hour will hit a concrete abutment just as hard this year as it did last.

Radio telephone service between trains and ferries has been inaugurated by a railway in Germany.

SOURED ON THE WORLD?—THAT'S LIVER

Wake up your Liver Bile —No Calomel necessary

Many people who feel sour, sluggish and generally wretched make the mistake of taking salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or chewing gum, or roughage which only move the bowels and ignore the liver.

What you need is to wake up your liver bile. Start your liver pouring the daily two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels. Get your stomach and intestines working as they should, once more.

Carter's Little Liver Pills will soon fix you up. Purely vegetable. Safe. Sure. Quick. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c. at all druggists. 51

LASTS 1/3 LONGER

Plug Tobacco smokes slowly in the pipe bowl. It lasts 1/3 longer and cuts the cost of smoking.

DIXIE

ONLY 20c A BIG PLUG

Trip To West Indies

Summer Cruises On Fast Cunard Liner Mauretania

Five summer cruises from New York to the West Indies have just been announced for the fast Cunard liner "Mauretania." The duration of each cruise will be 12½ days, the steamer leaving New York on a Saturday and returning Friday two weeks later. It is considered this will make the cruise very suitable for those whose vacations cover only two weeks.

The itinerary for these cruises will be much the same as that covered by the "Mauretania" so successfully this last winter. The ports will include Port of Spain, Trinidad, La Guayra, Venezuela, South America, Willemstad, Curacao, Colon, Panama and Havana, Cuba.

Two nights and one day will be spent in Panama, allowing passengers time to cross the Isthmus to the old city of Panama and view the various locks on the way. The same period will be spent also in Havana, with bathing, racing, basketball, golf and jai alai to attract the visitor.

Practically a full daylight day will be spent ashore in each of the other ports.

Cruise sailing dates are July 8th, July 22nd, August 5th, August 22nd, and September 9th.

Commenting on this unusual cruise programme, Arthur Randles, general passenger manager of the Cunard and Anchor-Donaldson Lines in Canada, said, "We have had so many inquiries this year for summer cruises to the West Indies that we have decided to schedule a programme which a few years ago would have been impracticable. Apparently thousands of people who cannot get away in the winter are anxious to visit the places in the West Indies which they have read of and heard so much about, but which up to now have not been accessible in the manner arranged for winter vacationists, that is, by cruises in large Atlantic liners on the all-inclusive expense basis. Because of the tremendous number of inquiries received at our offices we decided to look into the question of climate thoroughly. We obviously did not want to send pleasure cruises to the West Indies in summer if there was any doubt as to whether such voyages would encounter pleasant and comfortable weather.

"To this end we obtained official weather and temperature reports for the entire year at various West Indian ports which the "Mauretania" touched at this winter. We found that these statistics bore out completely what our agents in these ports had represented, that the variation in temperature between summer and winter was practically negligible.

"During the day the islands are swept by constant trade winds, so that a sultry day, such as we experience in New York is practically unknown. The nights are invariably cool and comfortable.

"Summer seas prevail throughout the entire itineraries practically guaranteeing complete absence of motion, the highly desirable feature of cruising at sea without the discomfort of rough weather.

"The cost of sea cruising was never so economical from the passenger stand-point than it is today. The rate for these cruises in less than what an ordinary summer vacationist spends at home or in a Canadian or American resort."

Not So Good

A farmer's son once decided to be a lawyer. His father drove him into town and got him a job as office boy to a law firm. Three days later the young fellow was back home again.

"Well, Josh, how do you like the law?" his father asked.

"Aw, it ain't what it's cracked up to be," said the boy. "I'm sorry I ever learned it."

New Grain Drying System

A new system of drying, airing and storing grain, which is said to minimize elevator explosions and lessen loss from mildew, has been developed by an engineer in Sweden.

Coyotes have special places to meet and sing their weird songs after nightfall, but they never use the same meeting ground two nights in succession.

Dominion Drama Festival

Masquers Club Of Winnipeg Awarded First Place

The Masquers' Club of Winnipeg, is winner of the Dominion drama festival competition, with their play "The Man Born To Be Hanged," by Richard Hughes. The Winnipeg club received a marking of 83 per cent. of excellence from Rupert Harvey, festival adjudicator.

To the Masquers' Club will be awarded the Bessborough cup, emblematic of amateur dramatic supremacy in Canada, as well as the special trophy given for the best play in English to be presented during the festival.

As the second best presentation in either English or French Mr. Harvey nominated "Les Rantzau," by Erckmann-Chatrain, which L'Union Dramatique de Quebec Enr. Offered as their entry. This performance received a marking of 80 per cent. of excellence. The Quebec dramatic organization will receive the special trophy awarded for the best play in French, although it is notable that "Les Rantzau" took second position in the whole competition.

The second best English performance during the competition was "Back to Methuselah," by George Bernard Shaw, which the Vancouver Little Theatre Association gave. This presentation received a marking of 79 per cent. from Mr. Harvey. Only Part I. of the first act of this play was presented.

Third in the English plays came "Will Shakespeare" by Clemence Dane, presented by the Ottawa Drama League Group B). Its marking was 77 per cent.

In the French plays, "Le Baiser Dans la Nuit," presented by Le Cercle Dramatique des Etudiants de Leval, Quebec, was awarded second position. Its percentage was 66. This play is by Maurice Leval.

The third best performance in French was "Une Affair d'Or" (1st act), by Marcel Gerbidon, which Les Anciens du Gesu de Montreal presented. It gained 63 per cent. of excellence.

Fast Northern Trip

Constable Travels From Chesterfield To Churchill In Seven Days

From Chesterfield to Churchill, a distance of 425 miles, in seven days is the accomplishment of Constable Norris Yates. This is the shortest time on record. Constable Yates, accompanied only by an Indian guide, travelled by dog team.

The feat of the young constable was accomplished early in April. The trip to Churchill is only made twice a winter to carry mail and necessities. Constable Yates was an escort to a western Canadian scientific explorer for a month last winter and spent that time completely away from civilization, living the life of an Eskimo.

Will Not Go Hungry

The one crop farmer, who buys all his food at the village grocery and turns his farm into a kind of factory for the production of one staple commodity is especially vulnerable to any depression. The farmer who raises his own food is at least sure that he will never go hungry. And that in times like those through which we have been passing, is an assurance worth having.—Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

Judge: "Who was driving when you hit that car?"

Drunk (triumphantly): "None of us; we was all on th' back seat."

PATENTS

A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request.

The RAMSAY Co. Dept. 187 273 BANK ST. OTTAWA, Ont.

Improves cooking

CANAPAR Cookery Parchment

COOKERY PARCHMENT

Retains natural flavors of meats, vegetables and fish — and no odors escape. At dealers, or write—

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Railway Bill To Appoint C. N. R. Board Of Managers Is Advanced

Ottawa, Ont.—The government railway bill to appoint a board of three members to manage the Canadian National system and bring it into close co-operation with the Canadian Pacific, passed through committee stage in the House of Commons. It remains to be given third reading.

The railway bill, based on the recommendations of the Duff transportation commission, has been a contentious item since its introduction a month ago. The committee stage was just a series of amendments, the majority from the Liberals.

Premier R. B. Bennett accepted a Liberal suggestion to remove the panel system in the appointment of trustees. Under the bill, as drafted, vacancies in the board would be filled from a panel of eight names supplied by the president of the exchequer court, the chairman of the board of railway commissioners and the remaining trustees. As amended, the cabinet would have power to fill vacancies as well as make original appointments.

The government also accepted an amendment to bring the National Railway financial budget under the control of the trustees, but "subject to the approval of parliament."

Two other Liberal amendments were turned down by the administration. The first would stipulate a trustee could be removed from office for cause. Leaving out the words of the bill "and by the address of the Senate and House of Commons." Neither Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways, or the Prime Minister could accept this change. The whole idea was to divorce railway administration from politics, they said.

The second Liberal amendment to be defeated would remove the stipulation the vote of the chairman of the board of trustees was necessary before a decision was made.

Compensations for railway men thrown out of work through mergers or pooled services again was debated. The government inserted an amendment which Dr. Manion said would guarantee seniority rights in case of re-employment for men laid off. This, however, did not satisfy Hon. Peter Heenan, former minister of labor, and for almost an hour he debated it. The amendment finally passed after Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, Liberal leader, made a gentle hint to his colleague to accept the government's statements and watch how they worked out in practice.

Prorogation Of House

Early Closing Of Ottawa Parliament Is Anticipated

Ottawa, Ont.—Possibility of an early prorogation of the House of Commons was seen in the course of an interchange on the subject between Prime Minister R. B. Bennett and Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the official opposition.

The question arose when Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, asked for a second interim supply of 1-12 of the total, in order to carry on day to day requirements of government, and meet the May 15 salary list.

Mr. Mackenzie King suggested that, as the opposition had no desire to further prolong the session, it might be possible to prorogue before the middle of May and that interim supply would not be necessary.

To Prosecute Gold Hoarders

Time Limit For Surrender To U.S. Treasury Has Expired

Washington.—United States government has said it intends to proceed against gold hoarders, but it has yet to reveal its course of action. Indications are that many hoarders are waiting for treasury officials to show their hand.

The time limit for returning gold has expired, and it is understood the treasury is checking a list of hoarders compiled by banks. Last week there was approximately $700,000,000 in gold and gold certificates still out, the bulk of it believed to be in hiding in this country.

Ottawa May Erect Building

Ottawa, Ont.—A large office building in Ottawa is planned by the government to relieve unemployment. It would be west of the Confederation building on Wellington Street. It is proposed that the new structure, which would cost $5,000,000, would be paid for by "transient notes," to be paid off in annual payments, instead of the more costly plan of issuing debentures.

Calgary Unemployed

Calgary, Alberta.—Unemployed to the number of 370 reported at relief jobs despite the unemployed married men's relief strike, sponsored by workless organizations in protest against lower summer relief allowances.

W. N. U. 1993

Food Taxes Criticized

Government Contends Tax Necessary To Replenish Treasury

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons took another bite at the Rhodes budget, passing the sales tax provisions after a comparatively mild discussion. The budget maintained the sales tax at the six per cent. level and removed from the exemption list a score or more commodities.

Most of the criticism was directed against the finance minister for removing from the exemption list a long line of foodstuffs, including flour, molasses, oatmeal, sago and tapioca. Liberals also complained of the new provision which taxed pies, cakes and other delicatessen products.

It was all a question of the Dominion forced to raise revenue, replied Finance Minister E. N. Rhodes. There were obvious reasons why certain foods should not be taxed, but always in the immediate background was the hard-pressed treasury which must be replenished. The six per cent. tax would yield $13,000,000 alone on the goods removed from the exemption list, he said.

Complaint against placing so many food commodities on the taxable list was voiced by Hon. Charles Stewart (Lib., West Edmonton). Such staple articles as flour, oatmeal, rolled oats, corn meal, sago and tapioca were now subject to tax. Fuel oil was also subject to tax, and this article was taxed by provincial governments.

As to the list of taxable commodities brought up by Mr. Stewart, said Mr. Rhodes, most of them were taxed up to and including the year 1926. Conditions now, from the point of view of raising revenue were worse than in 1926.

Ramsay MacDonald Says Visit Was Successful

British Premier Pleased Over Talks With President Roosevelt

Southampton, Eng.—A cheering crowd on the dock greeted Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald on his return from his economic discussions with President Roosevelt in Washington.

Mr. MacDonald declared on landing that he was very pleased with all of his conversations with Mr. Roosevelt, which he described as most successful.

The prime minister said it was well worth while going ahead and tackling world problems which were bound to yield to co-operative good will. It was that good will which he found in a striking way in Washington, he declared.

He denied inviting Mr. Roosevelt to come to London for the world economic conference which is to open June 12, saying that the matter never was mentioned between them.

"I am very pleased with the whole of the transactions," the prime minister told interviewers. "I met a man who is sincerely interested in getting things to move in the world, and we found ourselves in most complete agreement. We had talks on how to do it of the most friendly kind."

World Expects United Action At Conference

Plans Rapidly Taking Shape For Economic Parley In London

London, Eng.—Plans are rapidly going forward for the holding of the world economic conference in London, probably starting June 12, to which the world is looking for definite forward steps by united action on the part of all countries toward a lowering of barriers to international trade and a stabilization of currency.

From Canberra, capital of Australia, came definite announcement that Stanley Bruce, minister resident in London, England, will represent Australia at the parley.

Probability the veteran statesman and former prime minister, Jan Christian Smuts, of South Africa, will be among three representatives of the union, was mentioned in Pretoria.

Interest Rate On Loans Cut

Ottawa, Ont.—Confirming the statement of the Minister of Finance, Hon. E. N. Rhodes, to the House of Commons some days ago, the Dominion Government has reduced its interest rate on loans to the provincial administrations by one-half of one per cent. In an order-in-council tabled in the House it is set forth that after May 1 the rate of interest on such advances will be 5 per cent. instead of 5½.

Conscription Not For Canada

Geneva, Switzerland.—While the disarmament conference again split on the proposal to abolish Germany's standing army and substitute a conscript force, Canada's delegate, Dr. W. A. Riddell, told the conference that the Canadian people "would not stand for conscription."

Surtax On U.S. Goods

French Minister Of Finance Is Ready To Take Action

Paris, France.—The ministry of finance has prepared to impose shortly a 15 per cent. surtax on U.S. goods.

The decree, it was learned, is ready for signature, to be issued when the U.S. dollar approaches 20 francs, which officials expect.

This surtax already is effective on British and Japanese goods because of depreciated exchange.

It cannot be increased without parliamentary authority, which Premier Daladier was rep ted contemplating.

American residents in France and tourists, who already have lost a large part of their incomes, have been badly hit by the 15 per cent. fall in the dollar. Many of them, unable to hold out longer, are beginning to flock back homeward.

Movements of both the dollar and the pound sterling have been complicated by the weakness of the franc, but it was hoped France will be helped by measures the government is considering to defend French commerce and further slashes of the budget by the senate. This, the ministerial press indicates, the cabinet supports.

Weakness of the franc was attributed to concern over the repercussions of commerce of the unbalanced French budget and the necessity for borrowing abroad.

A general race to wind up pending commercial pacts before the convening date of the world economic conference in London, England, June 12, was discussed in some quarters.

May Delay Prorogation

Redistribution Bill Is To Be Introduced This Session

Ottawa, Ont.—The redistribution bill will be introduced in the House of Commons this session, Premier R. B. Bennett has announced. It may delay prorogation, depending upon the degree of unanimity among the redistribution committee members.

Beginning on Tuesday, May 9, the House of Commons is meeting at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and the usual Wednesday night recess from 6 p.m. has been suspended.

U. S. CURRENCY INFLATION PLAN IS APPROVED

Washington.—With a roaring chorus of ayes, piling up a vote of 307 to 86, the United States House of Representatives approved the Roosevelt currency inflation plan.

The inflation rider which now has complete congressional approval, will allow President Roosevelt, among other things, to expand currency and credit by as much as $6,000,000,000 in addition to altering the gold backing of the United States dollar by as much as 50 per cent.

Action came on the inflation amendment in the House after it disagreed to all senate farm relief amendments and sent them to conference.

The inflation amendment gives President Roosevelt broad powers over the financial structure of the government. These powers could be used alternatively or together, depending upon needs to meet the financial situation.

Briefly it permits:

The Federal Reserve banks to buy $3,000,000,000 in outstanding government bonds, against which currency may be issued.

The president to issue if he sees fit, another $3,000,000,000 in United States notes.

The president to reduce, up to 50 per cent., the content of the gold dollar.

The president to change the ratio of the silver dollar and provide for the free coinage of silver.

The president to accept $200,000,000 in silver from other countries as payment on the war debts at the rate of up to 50 cents an ounce, against which currency may be issued.

CREATED BRITISH AIR FORCE



Great Britain has lost one of the greatest minds behind the creation of the British Air Force with the sudden passing of Sir William Geoffrey Salmond, commander-in-chief of the Air Defence of Great Britain. He was to have become Chief Air Marshal this month, in succession to his brother, who was to retire.

Obligations Will Be Covered By Debentures

Shareholders At Annual Meeting Of C.P.R. Approve Issue

Montreal, Que.—To permit the liquidation of short term loans amounting to $30,000,000 and other maturing obligations, shareholders approved the issue of additional consolidated debenture stock at the annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company here.

In his address to the meeting Edward W. Beatty, chairman and president, said despite unfavorable conditions the operations of the company showed it had come through in excellent physical condition and with its financial structure on a conservative basis.

Working assets at the end of the year were $52,811,144, while current liabilities were $14,311,257, a ratio of 3.7 times.

Mr. Beatty, Senator Frederick L. Beique, W. A. Black and Lord Shaughnessy were re-elected to the board of directors, their present term of office having expired. The address of Mr. Beatty was adopted without discussion.

Great Air Armada

Italian Aviators To Cross North Atlantic In June

St. John's, Nfld.—Italian avivation experts, busy preparing for the great air armada that will cross the north Atlantic in June, announced recently that two submarines and two drifters would arrive here the middle of May.

These vessels will act as convoys for the 24 airplanes of the "11th year crusade" along the northern route.

The airplanes, scheduled to leave Orbetello late in May or early in June, will fly to Chicago for the Century of Progress Exposition, touching at Amsterdam, Holland, Londonderry, Ireland; Reykjavik, Iceland; Cartwright, Labrador, and Shediac, New Brunswick.

Three advance 'planes arrived here last week on the liner "Rosalind," and as soon as weather permits they will fly to Cartwright to establish a supply base for the flotilla.

Railway Making Profit

B.C. Road Announces Revenues Exceed Expenditures

Vancouver, B.C.—The Pacific Great Eastern Railway is one of the brightest spots in Britisn Columbia industry, according to reports just submitted by Robert Wilson, executive assistant to the board of directors. Revenues will exceed expenditures for the first six months of the current year, it is prophesied.

Mr. Wilson declares this will be the first time revenue has topped expenditure in the first six months of any year the road has been operated.

Statement for March shows a profit on operation of $879, as compared with a loss of $13,465 in March of last year.

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHERS BID MACDONALD BON VOYAGE



Here is an interesting photograph of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, with his daughter Ishbel, photograhed on board the liner "Berengaria" just before he said goodbye to America. The press photographers gave him one of their typical "bon voyages," and a few of the camera men can be seen in the foreground.

Manitoba Taxation

New Emergency Legislation Is Sweeping In Its Application

Winnipeg, Man.—Balancing of the family budget appeared to be the principal concern of residents of Manitoba recently, following passage of the government's emergency legislation providing for a two per cent. tax on all wages and incomes.

The term wages, under the act, has a broad application and covers salaries and emoluments from any source whatsoever, compensation for labor or services measured by time, piece or otherwise. The tax is effective as from May 1.

Incidental privileges, such as free board or lodging must be added by the employers at prevailing rates and added to earnings taxable. Not even the travelling salesman, whose expense account allows for subsistence away from home, is forgotten.

Householders scanned the family budget in search of items that comfortably could be eliminated in order to bring about an equalization. The telephone, gasoline for the family automobile and other sundries were subjects for discussion.

Sweeping in its application the tax includes salaries, indemnities or other remunerations of members of the senate and House of Commons. Dominion members thereof, members of municipal councils, commissioners of board of management and court judges are affected.

Members of parliament and legislature, travelling on passes also will come under the provisions of the tax. They will pay two per cent. on what they would have paid for railway transportation.

Pioneer Woman Legislator

Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith Dies At Vancouver

Vancouver, B.C.—Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, pioneer woman legislator of British Columbia, and first woman to hold cabinet rank in any British Empire parliament, died in hospital here May 3rd.

On April 22 Mrs. Smith suffered an attack of cerebral hemorrhage and had been unconscious since. She was born in England 72 years ago.

Mrs. Smith first represented Vancouver in the British Columbia legislature in 1918, succeeding her late husband, Hon. Ralph Smith, minister of finance in the provincial cabinet, and a former member of the House of Commons. In 1921 she was appointed minister without portfolio by the then premier, Hon. John Oliver, but retired from that position later the same year. She continued to sit in the legislature until 1928.

Mrs. Smith took great interest in all legislation pertaining to the welfare of women and was responsible for many acts for the betterment of their condition.

BAN OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO BRITISH CROWN

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Hope that he soon would have the pleasure of proclaiming Ireland a free republic was expressed by President Eamon de Valera in a hushed Dail during the closing debate which followed the enactment of a bill removing the oath of allegiance to the British crown.

The president added that he was resolved to wipe from the existing constitution "everthing inconsistent with the sovereign rights of the Irish people."

This utterance was the most definite of the kind de Valera ever had made.

"We are going to remove from the constitution every badge of inferiority," the president declared. "The people will be consulted before the republic is declared."

Holding aloft a copy of a draft constitution submitted by an Irish delegation to Great Britain in 1922 which was amended by the British, de Valera said the would take from it every clause Great Britain "forced" them to accept.

The abrogation bill was re-passed by the Dail Eireann by a vote of 76 to 56. Previously twice rejected, it becomes law through invocation of article 38a of the constitution, setting a time limit on the upper chamber's veto.

The action was taken on the motion of President de Valera himself, made in Gaelic, the Irish national language.

Conviction that the British government would consider the Anglo-Irish treaty setting up the Free State broken, the moment the first person took his seat in the dail without subscribing to the oath, was expressed by Grattan Esmonde, supporter of former President William T. Cosgrave.

President de Valera replied he did not believe the bill's passage was a violation of the treaty and added it was his intention to continue pressing for removal from the constitution of any "symbols" regarded as inconsistent with the position of the Free State. One of these "symbols," the oath, he sa'd, was being removed and others would disappear through legislation in the near future.

Britain Is In Favor Of The U. S. Proposal For A Tariff Truce

London, England.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald announced in the House of Commons that Britain favors the U.S. proposal for a tariff truce during the period of the world economic conference with safeguards for Britain's special tariff position.

Mr. MacDonald agreed to hold a full debate of the Washington conversations and of the British policy at the world economic conference.

The prime minister informed the House Mr. Roosevelt, M. Herriot and he himself had agreed in regard to plans for the world parley.

He appeared fresh and filled with confidence as he reviewed the Washington talks.

The prime minister quickly roused the members to most intense interest. They craned their necks and sat on the edges of their seats as, at the outset of his report on his discussions in Washington with President Roosevelt, he jumped into the question of the tariff truce.

With tariff issues paramount in the house, Mr. MacDonald made it clear that while President Roosevelt, Edouard Herriot, of France, and he had agreed on plans for convening the world economic conference, the Washington talks brought no definite agreements in regard to policy. Nor had there been any solutions of world problems, he said, although the exchange of views was "most encouraging."

The prime minister announced that war debts had been "frankly examined in all their aspects," but he said that no fuller statement was possible at the present time as the problem "necessarily has not yet reached the stage of agreement."

He declared that the suggestion of "safeguard" of Britain's special tariff position, made in connection with the tariff truce suggestion, had been considered "reasonable" by U.S. officials.

The British position in regard to tariffs, he told the House, is different from that of nations which are already high tariff countries, with policies o feconomic defence already fully worked out and in operation.

Muskrats Menace Free States' Hydro Scheme

Government Seeks Canada's Advice On Means Of Extermination

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Canadian muskrats are believed to be threatening the Free Stae's great hydro-electric scheme on the river Shannon. In an unguarded moment last year the Department of Agriculture gave permission for the importation of two of the rats from the Dominion.

After a short period in captivity the animals escaped from their owner and last week it was discovered the Free State was afflicted with a pest from which it had hitherto been immune.

Half a dozen of the rats were shot by a Tipperary farmer who observed them on a Shannon embankment and mistook them for otter.

The Department of Agriculture has ordered an investigation and experts from the Department of Industry and Commerce fear stringent measures will have to be adpoted to prevent the pests from damaging the hydro-electric scheme embankments.

The government has promised to introduce a bill in the dail which will make the rats illegal inhabitants of the Free State, believing the present system of licensed importation is inadequate. In the meantime the department of agriculture is to seek advice from the Canadian Department of Agriculture as to the best means of exterminating the animals.

Re-Armament Idea Is Disavowed By Germany

Delegate To Conference Says Opinion Is Wrong

Geneva, Switzerland. — Germany, through her delegate to the world disarmament conference disavowed the "opinion that Germany wishes to avail herself of disarmament to proceed with re-armament at the highest possible level."

Count Rudolf Nadolny, the German representative, proposed the British arms plan be changed to provide a maximum calibre of 105 millimetres for mobile guns and to abolish all tanks.

"There are still great difficulties but they are not insuperable," Count Nadolny declared after suggesting the amendment and explaining that if the German proposals are rejected, his nation should be allowed all land, naval and air armaments deemed necessary for defence by other countries.

March Exports To U.S. Down

Ottawa, Ont.—Agricultural products exported to United States in March totalled $416,780, as against $453,823 for the corresponding month last year, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. For the nine months ending March, farm products exported to United States were valued at $2,517,705, as compared with $7,731,674 for the corresponding period in 1931-32.

Milk Probe Finished

Ottawa, Ont.—The parliamentary milk probe is virtually ended. Only in the eventuality of a desire for enlightenemnt on the milk situation to be explained by some particular witness will any further evidence be taken. After its 25th sitting the committee gave out this official intimation. An immediate report to parliament is probable.

Thirty Professors Lose Positions In Germany

Dismissed From Berlin and Cologne Universities Under Hitler Regime

Berlin, Germany.—Opening of the summer semester at German schools and universities under the auspices of the Hitler regime has been marked by the dismissal of 30 professors from Berlin and Cologne universities.

Meanwhile the students' federation of the former institution has inaugurated a boycott against Jews remaining on the staff, contending that "the German student resents having the principles of knowledge and thinking set by Jews."

It is the duty of every German student, the federation declared, "neither to enroll in courses nor to hear lectures given by Jews."

Dismissal of the 30 professors, 21 from Berlin University, and nine from the Cologne school, was announced by Berhard Rust, Prussian education minister.

Establish Churchill Rates

Ottawa, Ont.—Harbor tolls and dues comparable with other Canadian ports are being established at Churchill for the coming season, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, government leader in the senate told Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain. Regular tariffs and elevator charges would also be established, Mr. Meighen said.

May Form New Body To Be Called Canadian Pension Commission

Ottawa, Ont.—Merger of the board of pensions commissioners and the pensions tribunals, with the present functions of the two performed by a new body which may be called the "Canadian Pension Commission," is now contemplated by the government.

This was announced to the House of Commons committee that is examining the bill amending the Pension Act by Colonel James Arthurs (Cons., Parry Sound), chairman of the committee.

The necessary legislation to bring this about will be placed before the committee as amendments to the present bill. Its implication is that both the board of pension commissioners and the tribunals will disappear as such.

Personnel of the present commission and either four or six of the present tribunal will be retained, according to whatever decision is arrived at with regard to the size of the new body.

Making his announcement, Col. Arthurs said that following discussions with the minister of pensions, Hon. Murray MacLaren, and officials of the pension department, he had found them willing to "give way to reasonable representations respecting the act." They believe the bill to be a good one, and one which carried out the recommendations of the investigating committee.

Colonel Arthurs suggested the clause of the amending act which abolished all the pensional tribunals, be held over to enable the departmental officers to draft new amendments.

The contemplated amendments had not been submitted to the veterans, since he had not had time to do so.

Invited by the committee to express his views, J. R. Bowler, general secretary of the Canadian Legion, declared he would have to submit the new proposal to his colleagues of the Associated Veterans before venturing an opinion. However, at the first glance it would seem that the suggestion met what the veterans had been asking for, particularly if it meant the merging of the two bodies into one court of first instance.

Federal Government Economies In Reduction Of Expenditures Results In Saving Of $81,000,000

Reductions in controllable expenditures over the last three years, coupled with the $14,000,000 provided in the last budget, have resulted in total government economies of $81,000,000, Hon. E. N. Rhodes, minister of finance stated in a circular letter forwarded to all Canadian Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade which recently called upon the federal administration to "set a good example," in matters of economy.

"The government is in cordial sympathy with the objects you have in mind," Mr. Rhodes wrote. He expressed the opinion that all factors of the problem, in respect to government expenditures, had not been considered.

Even if every salary, pension and parliamentary indemnity were cancelled, there would still be a deficit of $26,000,000,000 in the non-controllable obligations, he wrote.

"Futhermore," the letter proceeded, "may I point out that for two years past, through action of the treasury board, promotions and increases of pay have been held in abeyance, and as vacanices have occurred in the government service the positions have been abolished. These and other restrictions have resulted in a reduction in the total charge for salaries and wages of $4,500,000 per annum, and a reduction of over 4,000 employees. This is in addition to the saving of $8,300,000 per annum effected by the 10 per cent. reduction from all salaries and wages.

"In calling for economies, it is erroneously assumed that reductions in controllable expenditure could be made to such an extent as to balance the budget without resort to additional taxation. I submit a few figures in round sums which will indicate the impossibility of such a suggestion.

"Based upon the taxation measures in force prior to the last budget, estimated revenue for the fiscal year 1933-34 is $287,000,000, our estimated expenditure for the coming year is $445,000,000, in which are included the following items of uncontrollable exenditure:

Interest charges, $133,000,000.
Canadian National Railways deficit, $55,000,000.
Pensions and soldiers' care $58,000,000.
Subsidies to provinces, $15,000,000.
Old age pensions, $12,000,000.
Unemployment relief, $35,000,000.

"These items are fixed and uncontrollable beyond question with the possible exception of that for unemployment relief, but, having regard to existing conditions in Canada and the inescapable demands which are made upon the Dominion treasury in this connection, this item can, I think, fairly be included. The total of the above items is $313,000,000.

"It will thus be observed that if we were in a position to eliminate every dollar of so-called controllable expenditure we would still have a deficit of $26,000,000. That is to say if we were in a position to dismiss approximately 56,000,000 permanent civil servants (not including casual emloyees); stop their superannuation payments in breach of contract; pay no indemnities to members of parliament or to senators; pay no judges' salaries; dismiss penitentiary staffs, the mounted police force, all customs officers, lighthouse keepers, harbor masters, etc.; in other words, if the government were to dismiss every civil servant and close all government activities, there would still be a deficit of $26,000,000.

London Bobby Resourceful

Drove Backwards After Thieves When Turning Around Meant Lost Time

Second to no police organization in the world for getting their man the London police force effected a capture the other day which is no doubt without parallel in police history anywhere.

The "Flying Squad" were cruising around for a stolen car. The suspects spotted the police at the same moment and made their getaway in the traffic. A little later the police were parked by the curb when they saw the stolen car again. There was no time to turn around. But what did the resourceful driver do but start in reverse and drive backwards as fast as he could. He threaded his way ahead of the traffic, overtook the other car and crowded it onto the sidewalk. After that the police had to lay out the thelves in a stand up fight.

Then they got their man.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Required Nerve

Take off your hat to Lieut.-Commander Herbert V. Wiley, late of the airship Akron. The twentieth day after that dirigible crashed found him sailing the skies aboard the new untried Macon. That took nerve.

Freddy—"What is an iceberg, Daddy?"

Daddy—"Why, it's a kind of a permanent wave, son."

W. N. U. 1993

Salvage Job Too Costly

Raising Sunken German Fleet Proved Too Great a Problem

The story of the raising of a portion of the German fleet sunk by German crews at Scapa Flow was told to Manchester members of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers by E. F. Cox, head of the salvage firm which undertook the operation.

It cost the firm about £500,000, said Mr. Cox, and they lost money by it. Vessels were sometime upside-down, and in one instance the divers reported three destroyers in a heap, two lying crosswise over a third. A battleship like the Hindenburg could not be lifted by gearing, so they closed up the holes in the vessel and pumped out the water until she floated. One problem was how to locate the valves which the Germans had opened to sink her.

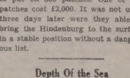
The valves once located, it was no easy job to put on patches. The divers had to search the sides of the vessel thoroughly for holes and had to put on 800 patches. One of the patches cost £2,000. It was not until three days later were they able to bring the Hindenburg to the surface in a stable position without a dangerous list.

Depth Of the Sea

New Deep Sea Sounding Is Made In Pacific Ocean

A new deep in the bed of the Pacific Ocean was reported in a message from the U.S.S. Ramapo. Capt. C. B. Mayo, commanding the naval oil tanker, reported that by repeated use of the sonic depth finder, the deep had been measured at 5,501 fathoms, or 33,006 feet, it was found. The message said, at latitude 30.43 north, longitude 142.20 east, which would place it directly across the Pacific Ocean from San Diego near the coast of Japan.

The new sounding approached the greatest known depth, that of 34,210 feet found in the Mindanao trench northeast of the island by that name in the Philippine group.



By Ruth Rogers



SPRING IS IN THE AIR!

It's so fresh and lovely in silk crepe print.

It's all puffed up about its sleeves!

And isn't the buttoned wrapped bodice smart?

It's lovely 'neath the spring coat in a vivid-red or blue and white print in crinkly crepe silk. And you can wear it right through the summer season.

It's easily made and will cost so little.

Style No. 991 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3¾ yards of 39-inch material.

Plain crepe silk in grey, dawn blue or the new orange shade is delightfully attractive in this model.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size..........

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

Education and Economy

Carrying Saving To the Point Where Essential Education Is Denied

The Seattle Post-Intelligencr reports that in 15 out of the 48 states in the American union, public schools have been closed and no other provision has been made to continue child education.

In 40 states, school terms have been abridged to save money, and thousands of children have been deprived, to the extent of the abridgement of educational opportunities that should be theirs.

In 35 states, the teaching staffs have been reduced to the point where classes are overloaded and can not be taught properly.

In sum, concludes the Post-Intelligencer, the whole public school system of the nation faces an imminent breakdown, the disastrous social and moral effects of which will be felt for a generation. The newspaper concludes by denouncing the "false economy that breeds ignorance, poverty and crime."

All economy in educational affairs is not, of course, false economy. There can and should be true economy, an elimination of extravagance and waste, a pruning away of harmful and unfruitful excrescences. But in economies, as in extravagancies, we tend to run to extremes, and there is a real danger, in Vancouver as in the cities and towns across the international boundary, that, in trimming away educational facilities the admitted rights of the rising generation shall be invaded. We are piling up problems enough for that tremendous heritage of debt, which we didn't inherit but created. We must leave them, if we are to be fair, all the facilities possible for solving the problems we are throwing at them. And we are not leaving them all the facilities possible if we give them fewer educational advantages than we can by hook or by crook, provide. — Vancouver Province.

Decrease In Fish Sales

Catch In North Greater, But Price Lowers Receipts

The value of fresh fish shipped out of The Pas district during the past season was $33,561, according to the report of E. H. Stevenson, fishing inspector. Last year the amount received by fishermen was $58,099. The decrease is attributed to the fact that meats and fish of the population districts are so low in price that northern fish, subject to longer freight hauls, and therefore increased overhead, cannot compete with other markets.

The catch per man this year was greater than last year, but the receipts were less owing to low prices.

The total number of pounds shipped this year was 883,700, as against 920,400 last year. There were 138 licenses issued for the season of 1931-32, as against 93 in 1932-33.

A Family Heirloom

Ontario Man Has Jig-Saw Puzzle Made In 1767

A jig-saw puzzle dated 1767 is in possession of G. W. Rayfield, of Orangeville, Ontario. When set up it is a map of England, and is the production of Spilling, engraver, map and print seller, Covent Garden, London, England. Mr. Rayfield said the puzzle has been in the family for generations, and is intact with the exception of five pieces. In his childhood days he and his sister were taught the counties of England by piecing the puzzle parts together. Mr. Rayfield thought the department of education might well consider the advisability of using the jig-saw puzzle idea in connection with geography and other studies.

London had a fog which was practically continuous from November, 1879, to February, 1880. It was the worst period of fog ever recorded there.

When it comes to sport and amusement the depression seems to be scarcely noticeable.

TENDERS RESIGNATION



Hon. J. R. Cooke, chairman of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, who has placed his resignation in the hands of Premier Henry. The resignation has not been acted upon.

Uses Of Wood In Canada

A Considerable Proportion Is Still Used For Fuel Purposes

According to figures compiled by the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, the use of wood for firewood still continues to be one of the main uses of wood in the Dominion; 30.7 per cent. of the wood cut is consumed in this way. The volume of wood that goes to the sawmill is still greater, by almost one-quarter, constituting 38.2 per cent. of the total quantity of wood cut. Third in importance among the uses of wood, in respect of volume of wood used, comes pulpwood; 24.2 per cent. of the consumption of wood goes for this purpose. The quantity of wood utilized for railway ties makes a respectable total; hewn ties make up 3.5 per cent. of the total consumption of wood, and sawn ties 2.25 per cent.—a total of 5.75 per cent. for all ties. Fences still require a considerable amount of wood—about one and one-half per cent. of the aggregate, and poles, piling, and similar products form one-half of one per cent.

Reclaiming Zuyder Zee

Work In Holland Will Take Twenty-Five Years

The work of reclaiming Holland's Zuyder Zee will probably require 25 years V. J. P. deBlocq van Kuffeler, director of the project, said recently while in London. The new land will ultimately be used for agricultural purposes he said. It will at first be used for pastural purposes and later turned into crop-growing land.

Approximately 900 persons already live on the reclaimed land, and approximately one-third of the area is under cultivation. Work will be provided for 3,000 persons when the project is completed, Kuffeler said.

The Zuyder Zee is being enclosed by a dam about 20 miles long. Within the enclosure will be embanked "four parts called polders, from which the sea will be pumped. The main dam already has been completed, and the first polder probably will be finished next year.

Expects To Reach Hundred

Seventy-Eight Year Old Texas Man Thrives On Beans

Thomas Jaime, 78, one-time pony express rider and resident of El Paso, Texas, lives on a diet of frijole beans and expects to five to be 100 years old.

"And if I reach that age," he declared, "I'm going to celebrate by riding in an aeroplane. I'd like to see how those pilots carry the mail."

Years ago Jaime rode the express trail from Fort Davis, Texas, to Roswell, New Mexico.

Invented Ice Cream Soda

"The father of the ice cream soda"—Joseph Anton Euper— is dead in Los Angeles at the age of 82. It was back in 1870, when Euyer was in the confectionery business in Denison, Texas, that he formulated the drink now known as the cream soda.

GRAND OLD DUKE REVIEWS BRITISH SAILORS



Our picture shows the Duke of Connaught, Uncle of King George, inspecting a detachment of British sailors who disembarked at Cannes, France, to take part in the opening of the flower festival.

Making Amazing Progress

Mother Country Laid Sure Foundation For Recovery From Depression

Out of the welter of depression's world-wide ramifications one substantial fact has emerged—Britain is making amazing progress towards recovery. Not a mail from the Old Country but brings good news of trade revival, of the increase in business done in 1932, of steady dividend rates either maintained or in many cases increased materially. Trade expansion seems to have acquired a genuine momentum.

The March figures are most encouraging. Exports show an increase of $18,954,300 over those of February and are $5,555,500 over those of March last year. This, with a heavy reduction in imports amounting to no less than $225,384,000, has cut down the former adverse balance of trade from $122,805,000 to $81,229,200.

Add to this the facts that commodity prices are rising, and that Britain still leads the world in shipbuilding by a tremendous margin; that her steel trade is looking up, after sweeping house-cleaning and readjustment of capital; and that both in cottons and in textiles the outlook is improving, and you have a picture which is heartening enough and which, fortunately, is not based upon exaggerated facts, but upon solid results.

Britain laid the foundation for this recovery by balancing her budget, by cheerfully enduring a tremendous burden of taxation and by refusing to be stampeded into experiments with economic theories. Her example is one that should be studied by all the free nations within the British Commonwealth. We in Canada certainly cannot afford to disregard it.—Montreal Star.

German Paper Bans Comics

Thinks People Should Not Be Amused During Hard Times

Can great causes smile themselves into success?

This question has been considered at other times in these columns. Now it is provoked again by a Berlin dispatch which says that the Berliner Tageblatt has discontinued its colored comic supplement, explaining,—

"There is no room in these days of political stress for wit of the traditional form. The new times demand of every one that he take his place in the ranks of national duty."

Germany has a deep tradition of stern discipline. A child's chuckle, if repeated in all the homes of the country, might, in the newspaper's view, detract from the austere determination to conquer adversity. But even conceding the effectiveness of grim purpose in leaders of resolute causes, Tageblatt seems to be falling deeper into the mood of hard times in barring the comics from the kids of the Vaterland.

If the leaders must be austere, at least let the children smile!—New York World-Telegram.

Leads In Homicide Rate

Murder Is Becoming Ingenious Art In United States

"Murder more than ever is becoming an ingenious art, if not a trade, in the United States, Dr. Frederick B. Hoffman, of New York, statistician, concluded, after a survey of 180 American cities. He found the United States led the civilized nations of the world in the homicide rate for 1932.

Memphis, Tenn., had the highest rate of the 180 cities with 54.24 per 100,000 population, but Dr. Hoffman pointed out that the high rate may be due to admission to Memphis hospitals of cases from outside the city.

A score of the cities surveyed had no homicides in 1932. The rate for the United States was 10.5 per 100,000. Dr. Hoffman compared this with 0.5 in England and Wales.

Eight-Year-Old Girl Is Wireless Operator

Receives License In Baltimore With Rating Of 80 Per Cent.

An 8-year-old girl who sat on a thick dictionary so she could comfortably reach the table top, passed the U.S. federal examinations and was licensed a wireless operator. The girl, Jean Hudson of Laurel, Delaware, was given a rating of 80 per cent. by Examiner George E. Sterling at federal radio headquarters at Fort McHenry. She is believed to be the youngest licensed operator in the United States. Jean gets her radio ability naturally. Her father, Elmer L. Hudson, is a licensed amateur operator, and her 14-year-old brother, Roland, received his license a year ago.

Part Agriculture Plays

Agriculture provides roughly one-half of Canada's national export trade, the most important items being grain and grain products, cheese, live stock and live stock products (principally meat and hides), potatoes and apples.

Flour Milling In Canada

The most important manufacturing industry connected with field crops in Canada is flour milling, which dates back to the settlement at Port Royal (now Annapolis, N.S.) in 1605.

Spring Migration Of Birds From The South Heralding Return Of Warmer Weather

Just Human Nature

Jig-Saw Puzzles Give People Chance To Fumble

Jig-saw puzzle addicts are "fumblers" in the opinion of Dr. Thaddeus L. Bolton, head of the department of psychology at Temple University, Philadelphia.

But they may be consoled, for most of the great men and women in history have been "fumblers." The solutions to some of the greatest world problems were found by "fumbling," Dr. Bolton said.

"The jig-saw puzzle," he said, "is just a device that calls out in great vigor the process of fumbling in random fashion. The jig-saw puzzlers are persons with more than ordinary, even if temporary, disposition to fumble around and take chances until some chance reveals a step.

"The craze for the puzzle is a response to this disposition in human nature. The matter of fumbling is a most useful and diverting attraction. One-half of the world is held in bondage to the fascination of looking for chances. The jig-saw puzzle exercises both hand fumbling and idea fumbling, with emphasis on the fumbling of hands.

"Men are by nature persistent fumblers. Variation is the method of evolution. It is the critical moment in invention and discovery. Inventors are great fumblers. The claim that they reason things out is not well-founded.

"Puzzling is a problem-solving process. Life is made up of problems. Those who prove to be the greatest problem solvers hold the high places."

Work Speeded Up

Assembly Of Royal Scot's Engine Was Ahead Of Schedule

Although the gigantic railway works at Crewe, England, are much larger than those of the Angus Shops in Montreal, the British railwaymen who came with the Royal Scot found no cause to complain of lack of equipment. Indeed the assembly of the British flyer's engine went much faster than anticipated, and the boiler was placed on the chassis of the locomotive nearly 20 hours sooner than was shown on the schedule drawn up with railway system exactitude to govern the preparation of the train for exhibition in Montreal and in Chicago later.

Canadian workmen quickly adapted themselves to the novel condition of handling a train which could almost go inside the Canadian model. They have adopted Fitter Woods of the L. M. & S. into their brotherhood.

New to Canadians is the plan of running two separate sets of coaches on a train de luxe, first and third, and both are sumptuous.

Alberta Issues Tourist Book

Shows Beauty and Grandeur Of Famous Holiday Resorts

"Masterpieces of Nature" is the title of a new booklet of photographic reproductions of bits of grandeur in Alberta, issued by the publicity commissioner of the Alberta Government, Colin G. Groff.

There are 15 plates of scenic Alberta in the booklet, bound in an attractive cover of black and gold.

The enchantment of Waterton lakes, the beauty of Banff National Park and the grandeur of Jasper, and a few words about the province itself are shown. The booklet, it states, "may serve to indicate to those of the outside world something of the beauty and the grandeur for which Alberta's holiday resorts are justly famous."

The black and gold color scheme is carried through the booklet, in borders around the photographs. It was printed by the Alberta King's Printer, W. D. McLean.

Building More Active

Construction activity for April was almost equal to the combined totals of January, February and March, according to figures compiled by MacLean Building Reports, Limited. Contracts awarded tthroughout Canada for April totalled $8,608,700 as compared with $3,191,600 in March and similar amounts for January and February.

Only One Way

Plain citizens are struggling to keep up their commitments and to honor their responsibilities on much depleted wages and incomes. Economy is forced upon the private purse —and it must be upon the public spending. There is no other way out of our civic problem than by cutting the expenditures to the people's capacity to pay.—Brandon Sun.

Chair Of Advertising

That he had a definite promise of $12,500 towards the establishment of a chair of advertising in a modern university was announced by Thomas Coombs at a Publicity club luncheon in Leeds, England. Coombs has been working on the project for some time, and he hopes to have the course at the University of Leeds.

Of all the myriad voices with which Spring speaks to mankind none is more generally beloved or more widely recognized than the return of the birds. Among our waterfowl the most conspicuous is undoubtedly the Canada goose or "honker." Travelling by day and by night over town as well as country in wedge-shaped flocks led by birds of ripe experience these birds of the wild are strikingly emblematic of spring. A few Canada geese winter in the southern coastal parts of the Dominion such as southern Nova Scotia and south-western British Columbia but most of them spend the winter in some part of the United States. There are large wintering grounds on the coast of the Carolinas, around the gulf of Mexico, and in California. From these areas the geese begin to move northward in February. They do not hurry on their way but pause at various suitable places in the settled regions of Canada in March and April and await the breaking of the icy bonds of the more northerly waters along which they will nest.

In both Canada and the United States these splendid birds, as well as all other waterfowl, perform their spring migration in peace and safety from shooting because of the protection that is afforded at that time of the year by a treaty between the two countries known as the Migratory Birds Convention, the administration of which in Canada is a joint responsibility of the Department of the Interior and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Even though the guns are silenced in the spring, the birds have a host of natural difficulties and dangers to meet, such as storms, food scarcity, and drought.

Of course the Canada geese are by no means alone as the feathered harbingers of spring. Pressing eagerly forward to reclaim the land as it is freed from retreating winter are a great host of other birds, both waterfowl, such as ducks and gulls, and song birds or insect-eaters of a great variety. One of the earliest and most familiar of the song birds is the robin, whose joyous carol is sounded from the top of some leafless maple long before the ice and snow have left us. Other early arrivals among land birds are the crow, the various kinds of blackbirds, and the humble song sparrow, whose simple cheerful song is undoubtedly most appreciated in early spring before it is drowned in the chorus of more gifted voices that arrive later.

Although the birds that lead the way are most eagerly welcomed as messengers of spring yet the fact is that the northward migration of bird life in southern Canada continues to grow like a swelling tide through the month of April and does not reach its height until about the middle of May. Typical and conspicuous birds among these later arrivals are the swallows commonly seen as they circle about overhead in pursuit of their insect prey; the orioles whose gay colours and martial notes bring them to the attention of all; and the bobolinks which fly like madcaps in ecstasy over the greening meadows drenching them with their wonderful songs. Birds such as these, arriving in Canada when the weather has become more settled, generally return on a rather exact schedule arriving about the same time each year. It is interesting to note that the time of their return has a more direct relation to the state of development of vegetation and of insect life in the region than to the man-made calendar and mankind will never cease to wonder at the instinct that brings the bobolink back north from far-away Brazil at just the right time to avoid April snows and starvation on the one hand and to help prevent an undue increase in the numbers of awakening insects in the grasslands on the other.

Brain Has Many Parts

Most Complicated Machinery Invented Cannot Compare With It

Dr. Crile says the brain consists of approximately, 4,000,000,000,000,000 little dynamos. From the point of view of human control it is a question whether this discovery simplifies things. Manipulating four thousand million million separate power stations may turn out to be a more complicated job than manipulating one Mind or one Soul, far from simple though we know this to be.

People are pretty well agreed that humanity is in such a sorry pass today because we have been unable to maintain control of the elaborate machines we have invented. But all the machines in the world are a speck beside the agglomeration of machinery in Dr. Crile's picture of the human brain. American factories at the peak production of four years ago had 42,000,000 horse-power; and that was more than we could handle. Imagine now keeping our grip on a machine with 4,000,000,000,000,000 units.—New York Times.

White horse leather shoes will vogue in Italy this spring.

Bananas grow on a tall plant which is really an overgrown herb.

Had Extraordinary Career

Solomon, King Of Zulus, Was Most Powerful Native In Africa

Solomon, the King of the Zulus, is dead. He was only 34. He leaves 64 widows.

He was the most envied black man in Africa, and he had modern ideas.

The Government allowed him £5,000 a year, and this enabled him to indulge in his ruling passion — motor cars.

He was the first native to buy a motor car, and after the joy of possessing one nothing could hold him back. He bought car after car—Rolls-Royces, Hispanos, Cadillacs, Packards. He insisted on a white chauffeur, and he loved speed.

He bought so many cars at one time that he fell in debt. That rather curbed his passion, and he had only six cars at the time of his death.

King Solomon always held his court dressed in an omnibus conductor's cap, a blue suit with gold braid trimmed with leopard skin and a leopard skin girdle. He carried a large sword, and had hundreds of them. If he could not carry a sword he carried an umbrella.

Litigation was another great love. At the slightest excuse he would send for his favorite lawyer—a white man —and open a lawsuit. He lost many, and once, when he won a libel action, he declared a national holiday among his people.

A favorite recreation was shopping in Durban. He had such a bad reputation among the white traders, however, that they always refused to give him credit. When he had enough cash he would first buy a car, then a gaudy uniform, and then a sword—or an umbrella.

On one of these shopping expeditions he saw a porcelain bath. He had never seen a bath before, and its use had to be explained to him. He bought it and had it conveyed with great ceremony to one of his eight kraals.

There it was installed in the royal hut, and every night and morning Solomon seriously took a bath, watched by his awe-stricken wives.

Wherever he went the natives flocked around him, cheering madly—he was their king. Whenever he visited a town the natives would leave their work and run to his car. The police at first diverted his procession to the back streets, but the congestion became so great that no one was able to move. After that the royal car was allowed to take the main streets, and his adoring subjects held up the traffic.

Solomon was the most powerful native in Africa. He despised the ways of his great ancestor Cetawayo, who fought the British, yet because of his blood, he could have raised a great army in a week. He was converted by a missionary.

The death of this king, who hated the loincloth of his fathers, and dressed himself in European musical comedy clothes signifies the passing of the last influential native ruler.

An Old London Paper

Issue Of June 1797 Found At Swift Current

Copy of an old London semi-weekly newspaper, the St. James Chronicle, dated June 24-27, 1797, has been found at Swift Current.

The front page, centred by a crest of King Gorge IV., carries personal items regarding the royal family. Note is made that his majesty had been riding until 2 o'clock when he returned for dinner and that "the queen and princesses went out airing in post coach and four and returned to the lodge."

The issue also records a speech by President Adams to the United States Congress delivered in April, 1797.

How Times Have Changed

Serene Old Age Went Out Of Fashion With Arrival Of Jazz

Observing that "lovely, serene old age" went out of style with arrival of the jazz era, Dr. Louis Anspancher, political scientist and economist, in a lecture at Chicago recently, said:

"Statistics prove that more dye and make-up were sold in the last few years than were used for house paint in the whole history of the republic."

Centenarian Tree Saved

Bournemouth, England, has saved its famous centenarian tree, which has been the glory of Stourwood Avenue. The street runs beneath its branches and many autoists wished it removed because it interfered with traffic. The city council has ruled that the tree shall stay and that motorists must not run into it.

To Celebrate With Whiskers

Devil's Lake, North Dakota wishes all males to grow full beards to add a little color to a golden jubilee celebration in July. Fire Chief H. W. Hofmeister announced his men would have the job of inspecting everyone to see that each male citizen complies with the regulations.

Called a "noiseless hammer," a new invention in Germany forces a nail through a metal channel as pressure is applied with the aid of a handle.

British Captain Drowned

Falls Overboard From Vessel Returning From Antarctic

Captain W. M. Carey, a retired royal navy officer, was lost overboard off Ushant as the Antarctic research vessel "Discovery II.," which he commanded was returning from the Antarctic.

The tragedy occurred in the early morning hours. Captain Carey fell overboard in the darkness, said a wireless message to the "Discovery" committee in charge of the vessel. He drowned before help could reach him.

The commander had been ill since the vessel left the South Seas and had not been in personal charge during the voyage from Cape Town. The ship was said to have been in calm waters at the time of the disappearance.

The Antarctic continent was circumnavigated by the "Discovery" in carrying out marine researches bearing on the southern whaling industry.

Something New In Sculpture

New York Artist Uses Strange Material For His Work

The Prince of Wales in pink soap, Herbert Hoover in marshmallows and George Bernard Shaw in aluminum—that's the way sculptor Russell Wright has made them.

The young New York artist works and displays his strange "personality masks," as he calls them, in what once was the hay loft of Commodore Vanderbilt's stable on the East side. He made the Shaw moustache with a pair of kitchen brushes.

Besides the Prince of Wales is the king, the likeness fashioned out of tweed cloth.

Downy feathers and flimsy chiffon give to the mask of Pope Pius an effect of spirituality.

George Arliss is done in brown wrapping paper.

Three Countries Paid

While United States Made Millions Out Of War

In the matter of paying war debts, the cost of the struggle was never borne by the United States. During the years of hostilities the combined wealth of Great Britain, France and Italy was reduced from $168,000,000,000 in 1914 to $112,000,000,000 in 1919. During the same period the wealth of the United States increased from $180,000,000,000 to $200,000,000,000. In other words, as result of the war, Great Britain, France and Italy, in 1919 had a national debt of $72,000,000,000 against a national wealth of $112,000,000,000, whereas the United States in 1919 had a national debt of $24,000,000,000 against a national wealth of $200,000,000,000. —Brandon Sun.

Chinese Cults and Creeds

Adherents Of Islam Are In Majority In Nanking, China

The Nanking Correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor says it is not often realized how large a part Mohammedanism plays in China, but statistics compiled by the Nanking municipality show that more adherents of Islam are enrolled in the capital than those of any other religion. Professing Mohammedans number 29,760, whereas Buddhism, the predominant religion of China, claims only 23,310. Protestant Christians number 2,140, Taoists 290, Catholics 153. A majority of government workers in Nanking do not profess any religion, but are adherents of Confucianism, an ethical cult. A large number enroll themselves as "agnostics."

Vatican Hall Closed

Cracks Have Appeared In Walls Of Famous Building

A dozen cracks appearing in the walls of the Lapidary Hall of the Vatican induced the authorities to close the hall, in which thousands of Holy Year pilgrims, including many Americans, have been received in general audience by the Pope in recent weeks. The hall flanks the Sistine Salon of the Vatican Library, which collapsed in December, 1931. It is long and narrow and filled with statues, busts and with more than 5,000 pagan and early Christian inscriptions begun by Popes Clement XIV. and Pius VI. and extended by Pope Pius VIII....

Artist Steals Forest

Treves, Germany, has imprisoned the man who stole 80,000 pine trees from the municipal forest. He is an artist, and replanted the trees in his own grounds. He will serve a long sentence at hard labor, and city officials are trying to decide what to do with the policeman who let 80,000 trees get away.

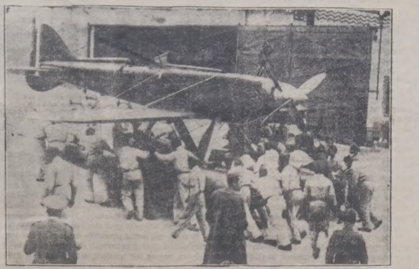
Resume Steamship Line

Canadian National steamships will re-enter the north Atlantic steamship trade next month, provided the demand for cattle space additional to that already available on the St. Lawrence route is maintained.

Nearly 5,000 auto trucks in France have been equipped with Diesel engines.

A dollar goes farther now, but it doesn't come back so quick.

THE ITALIAN 'PLANE WHICH BROKE THE WORLD'S RECORD



Here we see mechanics pushing the seaplane away to the hangar after it had been piloted to a new world's speed record of 437 miles an hour over Lake Garda, Italy. The Italian flier Agello, who achieved this remarkable feat, is the last of six daring airmen who have striven to capture the speed honors from Great Britain. Five of them have lost their lives in previous attempts. The British record set two years ago by Lieutenant Stainforth was 408 miles an hour.

Japanese Minister To Canada

Representative Of Mikado Is Very Popular At Ottawa

I. M. Tokugawa, for four years past, Japanese Minister to Canada, has gone to Tokio on six-month leave of absence. Before being designated by the Mikado to Ottawa he served his country at its legations in China, England, Australia and New Zealand. Under fifty years of age, alert, sophisticated, courteous—he is a diplomat who wins his way into the hearts of foreign peoples by a quiet dignity, courtly manners and a slow smile.

Very popular among the diplomatic corps at Ottawa, of which he is the dean, he is persona grata with the Canadian official world. Everyone from the Governor-General and Prime Minister down thinks well of him. He is especially welcome at social functions, and is justly celebrated for his own hospitality. At home in Japan he is an aristocrat of the aristocrats. The son of Prince and Princess Tokugawa, his wife is sister to Prince Tadashige Shimadzu, aunt by marriage to the Empress of Japan. Mrs. Tokugawa remained at home to supervise the education of three children. His eldest daughter, Miss Toyo, who has been with the Minister in Canada, accompanies him home. His son may return with him for a visit at Ottawa.

For two and a half centuries, until 1867, says the Ottawa Journal, the head of the house of Tokugawa was the Shogun of Japan. Explaining this post, the Minister has spoken of it as a sort of hereditary prime-ministership. The Emperor resided then in Kyoto, and the Shogun in Tokio. The present imperial palace in Tokio, in fact, was the residence of the Shogun, and it was there the Minister's father, Prince Tokugawa, was born when his father—the Minister's grandfather—was serving as the last of the Shoguns.

In 1867 all the authority of Government was returned to the Emperor, but the Tokugawa family continued to deserve and enjoy rank, honors and high prestige. Prince Tokugawa is president of the House of Peers and a power in public life.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Use Waste Gas

Absorption Plant At Turner Valley Put Into Operation

The absorption plant of the Royalite Oil Company, built as an addition to its refining plant, was put into operation in Turner Valley, Alberta's leading gas and oil field recently. S. G. Coultis, superintendent, announced 35,000,000 cubic feet of "tail" or waste gas was passing through the equipment with an undetermined amount of gasoline being extracted. The "tail" gas was previously allowed to burn as waste.

Breaking the Ice

Two Englishmen bound for New York had sat side by side on deck chairs without exchanging a word. On the third day one of them fell asleep and his book came down on the deck with a thud. It also broke the ice. The other man picked up the book and the following dialogue took place:

"Thanks very much."

"Going across?"

"Yes."

"So am I."

Easy To Prove

It may be hard to believe, but it is true that

1	x 9	plus	2	—11
12	x 9	plus	3	—111
123	x 9	plus	4	—1111
1234	x 9	plus	5	—11111
12345	x 9	plus	6	—111111
123456	x 9	plus	7	—1111111
1234567	x 9	plus	8	—11111111
12345678	x 9	plus	9	—111111111
123456789	x 9	plus	10	—1111111111

Not Greatly Needed

"A man must live," pleaded a brilliant, but unprincipled French writer, when Louis the Fourteenth asked him what he had to say in answer to a charge of writing scurrilous things about the Court.

"I don't see the necessity in your case," retorted the King, ominously.

The King's Sons

Contrary To General Opinion They Are Always Busy

A very busy member of the Royal family these days is the Prince of Wales, who is taking a very keen interest in various schemes to promote employment and to alleviate the lot of the unemployed.

Charities for the unemployed are receiving his enthusiastic support, and he has recently undertaken a lengthy series of provincial tours to study unemployment relief schemes at first hand. His appeal to the public to help the unemployed by "personal service" is widely placarded throughout Britain.

Then there is Prince George, the King's youngest son, who is very enthusiastic about his new job as a factory inspector attached to the Home Department. In recent weeks the Prince has inspected several factories with the thoroughness of an expert.

Of King George's two other sons the world seldom hears about the Duke of Gloucester, the third son, who has taken up soldiering as a career, while the Duke of York, the second son, a married man, with two daughters, devotes a good proportion of his time to industrial welfare work.

Design Has Been Changed

Locomotives Now Make Long Runs Without Any Rest

Only a few years ago it was necessary to change locomotives on passenger runs every 100 or 150 miles, but today there are locomotives hauling main line passenger trains that have continuous runs as high as 800 miles. This is the result of changes in design and the use of steel alloys in wearing parts, mechanical lubrication of grease, instead of oil in lubricating all wearing surfaces, the introduction of super-heaters to increase steam pressure and of auxiliary engines, known as boosters, to increase power without adding much to the deadweight of the locomotive. Like automobiles, locomotives have been streamlined, and a 1918 model locomotive on the tracks today would look as odd as a 1918 model automobile would on the highway.

A Trusting Machine

An automatic machine has appeared in England which sells paper towels to customers first and collects the money afterwards. It was found that most people washed their hands first —and then began to hunt through pockets with wet hands for a coin for the towel machine. The new machine has been made on the assumption that most people are honest.

Farm Machinery In Australia

In the last 15 years the value of agricultural machinery in Australia has trebled. It is now worth $180,000,000. This increase has enabled farmers and pastoralists to till 16,000,000 acres more land with at least 50,000 fewer farm workers.

Difficult To Believe

More Than Half Canada's Population Under 25 Years Of Age

It is difficult to believe that more than half the people in Canada are under 25 years of age. But such is the fact according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which reports that out of a population of 10,376,786 at the last census, 5,331,991 are below the age named.

That circumstance is both the weakness and the strength of the country. The proportion of citizens under 25 is exceptionally high, and predicates a lack of experience and stability. On the other hand the potentialities are enormous. And it is upon the older people—the men in the Federal and provincial parliaments, the men at the head of the universities, colleges and training schools of all kinds, the men at the head of big business—who have to direct affairs so that the young generation may be wisely educated and trained to make a success of their lives and make this country a better place to live in every year.

With such a number of young people in the Dominion a great responsibility rests upon those who are older.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Leads World In Fatalities

Accidental Death Rate Is Highest In United Sates

"The United States, according to reliable repors, leads the civilized world in its accidental death rate," says Miss Dorothy Kalben, editor of the Baltimore Health News. The accidental death rate in the United States was 80.6 per 100,000 of population in 1930. For Canada the rate was 63.0, the next highest, she pointed out, England and Wales, however, had a rate of but 42.6 just a fraction over half that of the United States.

"It is true," she continued, "our country has more automobiles, more machinery and more hazards of various types than other countries have, but apparently we have not made adequate preparation for safeguarding this equipment. Accidental deaths have increased from year to year, reaching their peak in 1930. The year 1931 showed a slight decrease from the year 1930."

An Honorable Livery

Overalls are a livery as honorable as the robe of a judge, or the cocked hat of a Speaker of Parliament. Hence in our estimate of those to whom we owe a great debt in this great business of transportation we cannot forget the man who walks the tracks. Let us put him on our roll of honor too.—C. N. R. Magazine.

All Cereals Are Grasses

Agriculturally a distinction is made between cereals and grasses, but botanically such a distinction is impossible, rye, barley, oats, and wheat being grasses as truly as Meadow Fescue, Red Top and Timothy.



Saskatchewan Relief Work

Manager Of Relief Commission Tells How Province Met Drouth Conditions

How the Province of Saskatchewan met disastrous drouth conditions with an unusual relief effort was described to the conference on the administration of general and unemployment relief by C. B. Daniel, general manager of the Saskatchewan relief commission. This conference met in Ottawa, under the auspices of the Canadian Council on Child and Family Welfare.

"With approximately 50,000 families in immediate danger of starvation and facing a long, cold western winter without food for their stock, the commission was compelled to take immediate action," said Mr. Daniel. Within 30 days the organization was set up, consisting of a head office in Regina, a relief officer in each rural municipality, of which there were 93, and field supervisors.

The first duty of the commission was to supply the immediate physical needs of the individual and his stock, then to finance spring seeding operations in the drouth area. Of the total of $18,000,000 distributed by the commission, more than 50 per cent. was spent in this latter operation.

Some idea of the magnitude of the task was given by the speaker in the statement that approximately 8,000,000 bushels of seed grain were supplied. Stock feed included 12,000 carloads of fodder and 12,000,000 bushels of feed grain. About $1,000,000 worth of petroleum products were purchased at a fixed price with a saving of approximately $120,000.

Harvesting operations were assisted by making advances of binder twine and binder repairs to the value of $800,000, of which $665,000 has been repaid to date with the balance expected. Repayment of grain advances has amounted to 3,000,000 bushels as well as some cash payments, also substantial payments on account of direct relief. "Direct relief was handled through the regular trade channels on a controlled price basis," Mr. Daniel stated. "Through our price fixing policy we were able to show a net saving of nearly $1,000,000. By adhering to our plan of advancing relief only on a direct promise to repay, the morale of the recipient was protected."

B.C. Exhibits

Coast Province To Have Good Representation At Grain Show

British Columbia growers will be fairly well represented in the list of exhibitors at the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference, which opens at Regina on July 24. Exactly one hundred exhibits have gone forward from British Columbia, according to Cecil Tice, secretary of the British Columbia committee, and they are representative of the province as a whole. Of the fifty-four classes in the exhibition prize list, British Columbia is represented in forty-four.

Back To the Sea

Ocean Supplies Food For New England's Needy Ones

In difficult times, many New Englanders are going back to the sea to find their food supplies. The long shore line of New England offers a splendid bill of fare. Without it there undoubtedly would be more suffering. It proves the salvation of many. One instance is at Quoddy Bay, Maine. Scallop line and lobster fishing have been profitable, it is said—so much so that only one-quarter as many people there are requiring aid this season, as against last.—Boston Post.

Recognized "Last Post"

During the funeral of a colonel in Bournemouth, England, recently, the "Last Post" was played by buglers. Some distance away a city cart horse heard the strains with ears pricked up, and refused to move until after the last note. Inquiry disclosed that the animal had been in Flanders during the World War.

Alberta Sugar Beets

It is expected that more than 14,000 acres will be sown to sugar beets this year in the Raymond district of Southern Alberta and another $50,000 is to be spent on enlargements and improvements to the sugar factory at Raymond.

The Survey Photographic Library

The photographic library of the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, contains approximately 600,000 air photographs and about 20,000 ground photographs indexed as to locality and subject.

This Is Real News

Sir Harry Lauder conducted community singing among the record crowd of 134,170 at the England-Scotland international football match at Glasgow, April 1, free.

Registration of private automobiles in Great Britain in a recent month were 63 per cent. greater than in the corresponding period of 1931.

Panama has been compelled to amend its new law compelling business establishmens to close early.

Aeroplanes are being used in Russia to war on insect pests.

Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

A supply of stakes of various heights will be found very useful in both the flower and the vegetable garden. Two driven into the ground on either side of a clump of perennials with a wire joining the top will give splendid support to Delphiniums, Peonies, Phlox and such fairly tall growing things which, if not supported, are almost sure to be tumbled about by a heavy summer rain.

Staking should be done early in the spring, just after growth starts. Gradually the upper foliage will grow all around wires and stakes, thus hiding them, but at the same time being supported. In certain cases where the stems are straight and the blooms very heavy, such as with Peonies, it may be advisable to make the joining wires in the shape of a hoop. Very tall, straight—stalked affairs like Hollyhock, Cosmos and Dahlias will be strengthened by one, four or five foot stakes, driven close beside and tied loosely about every foot to the main stem.

Ordinary cedar, pine or bamboo wood makes good staking material, and also very stout, galvanized wire. Something new in this line has recently appeared on the market. This is a steel stake with nobs about every six inches, like some Irish walking stick, which prevent tied strings from slipping. It is as rigid as wood and about as cheap but has the additional advantage of being more easily driven and removed and of indefinite life. Painted a brown or green, these half-inch steel stakes are very inconspicuous.

Some Flower Seed:—Some hardy annuals can be sown outdoors where they are to bloom, writes Miss Isabella Preston of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The soil should be in good condition, well dug and raked, and made quite fine before sowing, which should be done when the soil is rather dry. The depth of planting depends on the size of the seed. Small ones are sown on the surface and pressed into the soil with a flat piece of wood. For larger ones, remove an inch or two of soil and sow thinly, then cover with the fine surplus soil and press down evenly.

In a border, the seed should be sown in an uneven circle with stakes marking the place. When the seedling are a few inches high, thin them out to a distance apart according to the mature height of the plant. Do the thinning out when the ground is moist. Those annuals broadcast or sown in the clumps are Alyssum, Candytuft, Calendula, Cornflower, Eschscholtzia, Sunflower, Matthiola Bicornis, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Poppy, Portulaca and Virginian Stock. Those annuals which are best sown in rows and transplanted to their permanent position in the border as seedlings include Asters, Coreopsis, Lavatera splendens, Malope, Mirabilis, Nemesia, Pansy, Petunia Phlox Drummondi, Rudbeckia and Scabiosa.

Different Kinds Of Lettuce:—No garden is complete without lettuce, which is the basis of most salads, and yet too often one depends upon a tiny row at one end of the bed which a few weeks after using turns bitter and there is nothing to replace it. But this is not necessary. One can select two or three varieties of the leaf sort and if planted at intervals of a week from the first day that gardening opens until well on in May or June, a steady month's suply is secured. Include one or two good varieties of the Head type. Following this one can depend on Cos Lettuce. The latter is a sort of Head sort but is much narrower. It is self-blanching and will stay fresh and crisp for several days if sprinkled with water and stored in the refrigerator or cool cellar. All lettuce delights in rich, loamy soil, plenty of cultivation and Nitrogen fertilizer.

Ecuador Claims Industry

Informs The World They Make All Panama Hats

Ecuador has become Panama hat conscious and wants everybody to know that the hats, woven by native Indians from palm fiber, are made in Ecuador and not in Panama, from which country they take their name.

Letters sent abroad by the Ecuadorean postal service are stamped with rubber stamps telling the world about the hats that have made Panama famous. Letters addressed to the United States and other English-speaking countries bear a legend inside a heavy box border reading "Panama hats are made in Ecuador."

Other stamps used on letters to other destinations impart the same information in Spanish, English French, Italian and German.

More Cows Than People

New Zealand has more cows than people, according to a livestock census which has just been completed. At the time of the compilation there were 1,702,000 dairy cows and only 1,500,000 residents. In a year the number of bossies increased by 100,000. Only one of every five pounds of butter produced is eaten in the country.

Trains from London to Edinburgh have phonographs and play records describing points of interest en route for passengers.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

In a fine state of preservation a 70-year-old note of the private banking house of Macarthur and Knowles of Prince Albert, North West Territories, has been found there.

People live to a ripe old age in Victoria. Out of 245 persons buried in Ross Bay Cemetery last year there were 50 more than 80 years of age. Nearly 50 per cent. had reached 70.

Germany has proposed to the world disarmament conference that the British arms plan be amended to provide a maximum calibre of 105 millimetres for mobile guns and to abolish all tanks.

F. J. Burd of the Vancouver Daily Province and a director of the Canadian Press, was re-elected director of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association at the close of the 47th annual convention in New York.

Doukhobor children to the number of 154, who have been held almost a year in various public institutions at the coast, have been returned to their relatives in the Doukhobor settlements at Nelson.

Pointing out the railway line has been into Churchill for more than four years, a delegation at The Pas is urging the Manitoba Government to complete a hotel this summer for the accommodation of the travelling public.

The last train that will ever run over the abandoned Canadian Pacific line at Mono Road, Ontario, killed A. Stewart, Toronto, and injured Frank Sandell, whose car was struck by a work train proceeding to tear up the line.

One million trees—mostly spruces and pines—will be planted in Valcartier district by the unemployed men to be stationed there by the Dominion Government this summer. They will be furnished by the Quebec Government.

Reduction in the board and residence fees of Royal Victoria College, women's section of McGill University, was announced. The fees will be reduced from $500 to $450 and the new scale will go into effect at the opening of the next term.

The number of persons in Canada who are receiving direct relief is placed at "over 1,600,000" by Miss Charlotte Whitton, executive director of the Canadian council on child and family welfare, in her report. The monthly cost of this relief Miss Whitton places at approximately $6,000,000.

Popularity Of Air Travel

Bookings From London To Paris Are Increasing Daily

Before the air liner "City of Liverpool" crashed in flames the number of people flying to France by the Imperial Airways was about 90 a day.

Now, after the crash, more than 130 people are travelling to Paris by air every day—and the bookings are still rising.

The bookings for Easter were the largest ever known. Every aeroplane had been duplicated, yet there were no more seats on the ordinary routes for Easter.

More aeroplanes are being added to the services to cope with the surprisingly heavy demand for seats.

"This is by far the greatest demand for air liner seats that we have ever experienced," an Imperial Airways official said to a newspaper representative recently.

Children Uprooted Trees

Jealous Because They Were Left Out Of Arbor Day Ceremony

Jealous children who were not chosen to assist in an Arbor Day ceremony took their revenge at Ladysmith, South Africa. The town fathers and leading citizens assembled on the sports ground and entertained a number of school children. Lectures on trees were delivered and after the speechmaking the children were entertained with music and refreshments. The mayor and magistrates then each planted a tree, assisted by certain children. Next morning the trees were found uprooted and stripped of their foliage.

Will Visit Grain Show

The Governor-General and Lady Bessborough will be visitors to Regina during the Worlds' Grain Exhibition and conference, it was learned unofficially recently. Word from an authoritative quarter has been received by those in charge of the exhibition stating that their excellencies, on their forthcoming tour, plan to spend a day or two in Regina at the time of the exhibition.

Aircraft In Demand

There is practically no depression in Edgware, Middlesex, England. British civil aircraft have proved so popular that the De Havilland aircraft factory has been forced to work a full staff both night and day. The company's business has increased 40 per cent. in recent months and deliveries have fallen away behind orders.

So sensitive is nitrogen iodine, one of the world's most "touchy" explosives, that it will go off when tickled with a feather.

W. N. U. 1993

Prehistoric Animals Reproduced Life Size

Experts Taking Awe Inspiring Pets To Chicago Fair

George Messmore and Joseph Damon, of New York, materializers of nightmares, animators of monstrosities, are about to lead a cavalcade of prehistorics to Chicago and the Century of Progress Exposition. There, in a special hemispherical building labeled "The World a Million Years Ago," they'll stable their awe-inspiring pets and then wait hopefully to see whether the gate receipts will justify their half-million-dollar investment.

Take (or at least consider) the giant sloth, for example. Within that steel and paper-mache frame, covered with luxuriant fur, are a half dozen motors that make the giant body weave, its mouth open and close in snarling hate, its eyes roll, its claws close convulsively. At the exposition the sloth will be shown struggling desperately to free himself from an asphalt pit as a saber-tooth tiger, at the edge gathers himself for a spring. Just such a primitive drama must have been enacted eons ago, for the skeletons of the sloth and the tiger were found in La Brea Pit in California.

The mammoth is made to move realistically by 15 motors, is covered with hides of 420 Mongolian goats, and required a year to build. Roy Chapman Andrews, and the other experts of the American Museum of Natural History have been in consultation with Damon and Messmore, figuring out how this and other prehistoric monsters must have looked and moved.

Twenty-four years ago George Messmore, originally from Detroit, was a back-stage mechanic at the Metropolitan Opera House. Joseph Damon had worked in a St. Louis butcher shop while he studied art, and finally had won a New York scholarship. Here the pair met, and stumbled on a commission to build an elk for a fraternal convention. That gave them the big idea, and they went into business together. Damon knew anatomy, and was a deft sculptor, Messmore, in turn, knew how to give the models life-like motion.

Since then they have created almost every sort of exhibit, from huge models of insects to whole herds of primal beasts. Department stores all over the country rent their Santa Clauses and reindeer. Theatres and movie companies order gorillas, dinosaurs that will pick up young ladies in their mouths, stage elephants and such.

The world's fair show was the product of a hunch that museums would be a lot more interesting if the stuffed animals were equipped with motion and sound.

Better To Understand

International Point Of View Would Help All Countries

"It is easy to condemn—it is better to understand." Dr. M. E. T. Addison, in telling members of the Toronto Zonta Club of her recent visit to the East, spoke with deep feeling of the great need for the cultivating of an international understanding—an international point of view. She spoke chiefly on Japan, where she spent some time recently.

"We don't understand the needs of other countries—what is going on in lands other than our own," she said. Dr. Addison brought the women of Japan close to the Canadian women in her sympathetic audience, who learned with amazement that only since 1922 have Japanese women been permitted to attend political meetings. Dr. Addison said they were working hard to obtain the suffrage, but were still without it.

Pretty Well Behaved

Canada Has Few Convicts In Proportion To Population

The census of 1931 showed that there were 10,376,786 people in Canada. Of these 8,069,258 were natives of the Dominion. England contributes 723,864, Scotland, 279,762, Ireland 107,548, and Wales 22,348. The remaining 1,122,698, plus 71 born at sea, were foreigners. Last year there were 4,164 convicts incarcerated in our jails. Of these 2,806 were natives of Canada, 309 English or Welsh, 113 Scots, 40 Irish, and the remainder foreign, which included 607 citizens of the United States. The Irish seem to have about the cleanest record in proportion to population, but taken altogether, the people in this country appear to be a pretty well-behaved lot. —Stratford Beacon-Herald.

They Do It Right

Two cavalry officers were invited to judge a show of coster's donkeys. During the course of the afternoon they overheard some lurid and picturesque language from the entrants, and at last when they were on their way home, one said: "Well, Bill, it's a long time since I heard such real full-blooded cussing as we did this afternoon."

"That's true," commented the other. "I haven't heard anything like it since I left the Holy Land!"

Covent Garden Theatre, London, England, is the third to occupy the site, the first having been opened on December 7th, 1732.

Banks In Three Countries

U.S. Operates Under Many Laws, England and Canada Only One

A correspondent has asked the Transcript a question which thousands of people are asking: "Why do we never hear of banks closing their doors in England or Canada, no matter how hard the times?" An historian might flavor his answer with humor: "It is because the United States, the most progressive nation on earth, is in this regard about one hundred years behind the procession." While Great Britain has merged her whole commercial banking system into five very strong institutions—Barclays, Lloyds, Provincial, Midland and Westminster—operating throughout the kingdom under but one law and plan of regulation, the United States has thousands and thousands of banks, most of them small units, operating under forty-nine different sets of laws and forty-nine different regulatory authorities, excellent in some states, as in Massachusetts, but varying from weak to miserable in many others.—Boston Transcript.

Win Strathcona Fellowships

Award To Three Canadians Announced By Yale University

Award of five Strathcona fellowships for the investigation of transportation problems has been announced by Yale University, three of the fellowships being awarded to Canadians.

The recipients are Robert A. Emerson, Morden, Man.; S. Milne Gossage, Montreal; Palmer E. Savage, Montreal; Thomas M. C. Martin, Warsaw, Wis.; and Lyell R. Shellenbarger, Hopkins, Minn.

Strathcona fellowships were made possible by the bequest of Lord Strathcona, identified with the pioneer days of railroading in Canada. All five successful candidates have had previous railroad experience, two of them being third generation railroad men.

No Coffee From Java

Country Not Mentioned In Import Statement For Two Years

In the House of Commons the other day a member remarked that the name of Java suggested to him nothing but coffee. Even that connection appears to be obsolete. A statement of coffee imports into Canada in the past two years lists 18 countries of origin, with Jamaica, Brazil, Colombia and British East Africa leading in quantity, but the Dutch East Indies are not included.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



GOOD LOOKING SPRING WEAR

Copied at a small outlay.

It's slenderizing too with its crossed bodice and paneled cut skirt.

Navy blue and white print now so popular this spring, made the original in a soft crinkly crepe silk.

Style No. 685 is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 3⅞ yards 39-inch with ½ yard 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............. Size..............

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MUSIC "HEARD" BY THE DEAF



Here is pictured a remarkable experiment recently conducted at a New York school for the deaf, whereby deaf children were enabled to hear. Instead of trying to make the sound penetrate the ears of the sufferers, this device carried mechanical vibrations through the bones of the head. Countess Olga Albani is shown singing into a microphone as the deaf children listen. This was the first time many of the children had ever heard music.

No More Mass Marriages

New Rector Of St. George's In London, England, Does Not Like Idea

Mass marriages, which have for years been a feature of the Easter festival at the Church of St. George-the-Martyr, Borough High Street, are to be held no more.

For years it has been the custom for young Southwark couples to get married en masse at St. George's on Easter Sunday. Some years there have been as many as ten couples kneeling at the altar at the same time, and one marriage service has married them all. But never again will ten bridegrooms have to take such care to place the ring upon the finger of the right bride, nor, after the ceremony, will ten wives run the risk of being kissed by the wrong husband! St. George's has a new rector who does not like the idea of mass marriages. He is the Rev. E. C. Cook, who was formerly Vicar of All Saints', South Lambeth, and has been at Southwark only a few weeks. "I am determined to have no more mass weddings at St. George's," Mr. Cook said the other day, "and I don't think the young people are at all sorry. One of the chief reasons why several couples were married together was because it saved time, and I don't think the young people themselves specially desired it. When you have a number of couples being married at the same time it is impossible for them to regard the ceremony as a solemn sacrament."—Overseas Daily Mail.

The Iceberg Patrol

Ocean Travellers Think Little Of Precautions Taken For Their Safety

Those who go down to the sea in ships on business or pleasure bent think little of the governmental precautions which protect their journeys. Yet in order that passengers on ocean liners may sleep sound of nights a ship is cruising now in the North Atlantic and experts are testing the direction, speed and volume of the Arctic water as it flows out of Davis Strait past Newfoundland.

There is no certainty in calculating the behaviour of icebergs, but only a reasonable degree of probability to be derived from continued observation. It is for this purpose that the Coast Guard cutter "General Greene" and other vessels keep their lonely patrol in the Arctic seas and send their warnings to liners as they race back and forth between America and Europe.—New York Evening Post.

Carload Of Prize Seed Wheat

Alberta Champion Wheat To Be Sown In Fields Of Newfoundland

World championship wheat from Alberta will be used to seed fields in Newfoundland this season, as a result of the sale by the Alberta Department of Agriculture of a carload of prize seed wheat from Wembley district, in the Peace River, to the Newfoundland Department of Agriculture. The carload was made up half of Marquis and half of Reward. On four occasions wheat grown by Herman Trelle on his farm at Peace River, Alberta, has won the championship prize at the International Grain and Hay Show, Chicago.

After a checkered career of 353 years Archbishop Abbot's school, Guildford, England, has been closed for lack of funds.

Highway freight services in France are increasing.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

PRUNE SOUFFLE

12 large prunes.
3 egg whites.
3 tablespoons powdered sugar.

Boil prunes in enough water to cover for one hour. Beat prunes to a pulp after removing pits. Beat the egg whites until stiff, fold in the sugar and then the prune pulp. Turn into a greased baking dish and bake in a slow oven (250 degrees Fahrenheit) about twenty minutes. Serve at once with cream, soft custard or any desired sauce.

JELLIED SHRIMP SALAD

Shrimps and tomatoes, there's a combination for a salad every one will enjoy. It is easy to make, too.

2 cans tomato soup.
1 small can shrimps.
2 tablespoons gelatin.
¼ cup cold water.
1 tablespoon sugar.
Salt and pepper.

Heat the tomato soup. Add the sugar, salt and pepper to taste. Soak gelatin in cold water. Add to hot tomato mixture and stir until thoroughly dissolved. Arrange the shrimps in the bottom of a wet mold. Pour in the tomato, being careful not to move the shrimps. Set in a cold place to become firm. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise and a garnish of sliced hard-cooked eggs.

King George Fully Recovered

Taking On Obligations For First Time Since 1928

For the first time since he was taken seriously ill in 1928, King George has plunged into the affairs and obligations of kingship with all his old-time enthusiasm.

Levees, courts, race meetings, theatre attendances, troop inspections and yachting are among the things listed in the royal engagement book for this spring and summer, and this very heavy program is taken as an indication that the King is now restored to his full health and vigor.

Even the watchfulness of the royal physicians has been relaxed and the King was recently seen out without hat or topcoat. His Majesty, it is said, has never cared for the constant medical supervision exercised over him since his illness, and has been only too glad to point to his renewed health as a reason for the relaxation of this attention.

Valuable Picture Destroyed

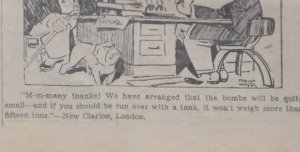
16th Century Painting By Dutch Artist Is Burned

A 16th century picture of King William III., by a Dutch artist, on show in Ulster's new parliament house, was destroyed recently. Police charged a man and a woman, members of the Protestant league, slashed the painting and threw red paint on it because an ecclesiastical figure in the picture is said to represent a pope.

The man and woman were detained. The picture has been the centre of a heated controversy, and the so-called Extreme Protestants have bitterly attacked the Ulster Government for exhibiting it.

Better Than Discord

Soviet Russia will sow 500,000 acres of wheat, rye and rice by 'plane this spring. If they will confine themselves to this and cease sowing discord in other countries they will also harvest a better reputation.



"M-m-many thanks! We have arranged that the bombs will be quite small—and if you should be run over with a tank, it won't weigh more than fifteen tons."—New Clarion, London.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MAY 14

JESUS ASSERTS HIS KINGSHIP

Golden Text: "Behold, thy King cometh unto thee; He is just, and having salvation."—Zechariah 9:9.

Lesson: Mark 11:1-33.

Devotional Reading: Revelation 5: 9-13.

Explanations and Comments

Jesus Publicly Claims To Be the Messiah, verses 1-10.—We have come to the solemn entry of Jesus into the Holy City in a triumphal procession for which He deliberately planned. We have heard Him caution some one not to report a miracle He has wrought, or charge the disciples to "tell no man that He is the Christ." And after the feeding of the five thousand He escaped to the hills when the people sought to make Him king. He has constantly feared that popular enthusiasm would hinder His mission. Now, however, another purpose is impelling Him to seek publicity, to court the enthusiastic worship of the people, to let the world know that He is the Messiah. He no longer dreads interruption to His work. His hour has come.

When in the neighborhood of Bethphage and Bethany Jesus sent two of His disciples to secure for Him a colt that had never been ridden. Should their right to the colt be questioned by the owner, all they would need to say was that the Lord hath need of him and would return him. It all happened as Jesus said. The colt was found tied in the street at the door of a house, the disciples were challenged as they unloosed him, and upon replying as they were directed they were allowed to lead the colt away. They threw their loose outer garments upon the colt as a seat for the Royal Rider.

"I beheld the procession descend the mountain bringing him," said the Egyptian to Ben Hur. "I heard them singing. They were beautiful with palms in motion. I looked everywhere among them for a figure with a promise of royalty—a horseman in purple, a chariot with a driver in shining brass, a stately warrior behind an orbed shield, rivaling his spear in stature. I looked for His guard. It would have been pleasant to have seen a prince of Jerusalem and a cohort of the legions of Galilee. Instead of a Caesar helmeted and sworded, I saw a Man, riding an ass' colt."

"The manner of His riding into Jerusalem was in keeping with all Jesus' appearing among men. The keynote of it was struck at the very beginning on that first Christmas morn, when the King came as a helpless Child, loaded with disabilities of place and family and position in the world The stable and the manger and all the other conditions of that birthday of Jesus in Bethlehem are only object-commentaries on the essential nature of His character and work. His life was consistent from the manger to the cross. He was the same Prince of Peace in His triumphal entry into Jerusalem as in His humble entry into Bethlehem."—Hugh Black.

Changing Editorship

Famous Boys' Own Paper To Have New Head

One of the most famous editorships in the British Empire, that of the Boys' Own Paper, is about to undergo a change. It is only the second change in this position since the paper was founded 54 years ago. Geoffrey Richard Pocklington, who has been editor for the last 11 years, is retiring.

Brought up in a family atmosphere of service to the church and to the army, Mr. Pocklington has been associated with all kinds of movements on behalf of boyish life for at least 30 years. A generation ago the supremacy of the "B.O.P." amongst papers of its kind was virtually unchallenged, and its following among boys of all ages is still very strong.

How many grey-haired and bald-headed boys of today are grateful to the "B.O.P." for having given them the works of Henty, Kingston, Jules Verne, Talbot, Baines, Reed and Ascott Hope? W. G. Grace, the unapproached in cricket, Captain Webb, the first to swim the Channel, and who was drowned in a nattempt to swim the Niagara rapids, wrote for the "B.O.P." and Whymper described his exploits on the Matterhorn in the same pages.

Scientists Are Puzzled

Cannot Account For Shower Of Blood-Red Rain

A half-hour downpour of a blood-red rain at Gardone, Italy, and over Lake Garda has puzzled scientists.

When showers of mud and ashes fell over Rome, Naples and the surrounding countryside the day before Director Alessandro Malladra, of the Vesuvius observatory, said a heavy wind had caught up ashes from the volcano and carried them over a wide area. Others said the mud may have resulted from winds which picked up sand in Africa, which later became mixed with rain. The new downfall, however, caused great perplexity.

Says Rumor Unfounded

"Of course it is not true," said H. Kawamura, Charge d'Affaires of the Japanese legation at Ottawa, commenting on statements made in the House of Commons by Thomas Reid, Liberal, New Westminster, B.C., to the effect Japanese naval officers in guise of fishermen had obtained employment in fishing activities to familiarize themselves with Canada's Pacific coast.

Tennis rackets are the favorite diet of an insect, one-quarter of an inch long, which has just invaded England.

While There's Life...



There's Ogdens

And Ogden's Fine Cut Cigarette Tobacco is one of the things that make life worth while.

Easy to roll? Yes... but there's more than that to be said for this fragrant, mellow cigarette tobacco. It's cool and smooth—gives a man everything he wants in a cigarette.

Get a package and learn the whole enjoyable "roll your own" story that Ogdens wants to tell you. Use "Chantecler" papers with it.

OGDEN'S FINE CUT

Your pipe knows Ogden's Cut Plug

Holding Garden Contest

Undertaking Being Sponsored In Winnipeg By Women's Canadian Club

Designed to develop a spirit of self-help, and giving seed to the competitors, a garden contest for the unemployed of Winnipeg will be staged this summer by the Winnipeg Women's Canadian Club. The city is divided into 12 zones for the contest and prizes will aggregate $250. Each contestant will also receive 12 tomato lants from the committee. Zone canning centres will also be established to save the garden products.

Points will be awarded each month for such results as family co-operation, planning, arrangement and maturity; development of growth, when ready for eating, freedom from weeds and apparent yield; appearance, proper thinning and use of thinnings, freedom from insects and disease, care of surplus; straightness of rows, utilization of space, condition of crop and use of products in the home.

Cash prizes will be awarded in each district with a grand prize for the city title.

Quebec Town Lowers Taxes

Rigid Economy Has Provided Montreal Suburb With Surplus

Among the Quebec municipalities that have maintained balanced budgets through the difficult years of the current economic depression is the town of Mount Royal, a suburb of Montreal. Mayor T. S. Darling of that municipality is not only in a position this year to announce a balanced budget but also a reduction in the tax rate from twelve to eleven mills.

Revenue for the year is estimated at $100,838 against estimated expenditure of $98,995. The estimated surplus and the tax rate reduction have been made possible, Mayor Darling said, through reducing the town's expenditures on non-essentials and keeping maintenance costs to a minimum.

In its 21 years of existence Mount Royal has not wasted much money on election costs. Mayor Darling has been elected by acclamation for 21 consecutive one-year terms.

Awarded Fellowships

Three westerners are among students who have been awarded fellowships for 1934 by the Royal Society of Canada. They are: James Roy Daniels, English literature, British Columbia; George Alan Harcourt, geology, Alberta; George F. G. Stanley, history, Alberta. They are awarded for advanced research in the subjects named and are worth $1,500 each.

In a recent compensation claim case in Manchester, England, the judge ruled that a policeman is not a worker.



How to get to
SLEEP

When you can't sleep, it's because your nerves won't let you. Don't waste time "counting sheep." Don't lose half your needed rest in reading. *Take* two tablets of Aspirin, drink a glass of water—and go to sleep.

This simple remedy is all that's needed to insure a night's rest. It's all you need to relieve a headache during the day—or to dispose of other pains. Get these Aspirin tablets and you will get immediate relief.

Aspirin dissolves immediately—gets to work without delay. This desirable speed is not dangerous; it does not depress the heart. Just be sure you get Aspirin tablets.

ASPIRIN
Trade-mark Reg.

Canada's Economic History

Exhaustive Research Throwing Fresh Light On Canadian Development

Canadian scholars are adding, by their industrious researches, new leaves to Canadian History. There are a number of gaps in the records, and places where the tale is unsatisfactorily vague, and the patient labor that is being applied to fill in these pages, is worthy of merit and encouragement.

What Mr. H. A. Innis is doing for Canadian Fur Trade, and Dr. D. A. MacGibbon has done for Canadian Wheat Trade, Dr. A. R. M. Lower is doing for Canadian Lumber Trade. It is good news to hear that Dr. Lower has recently received an award from the Social Science Research Council for use in completion of his study of Canadian Lumber Trade in the nineteenth century.

This research is not to result in a mere compilation of documents and annals, but is an approach to the appreciation of a new English and French-speaking Canadian nationalism by the study of a staple trade. This point of view, which seeks knowledge on Canadian economic history, as well as social trends and political science theory, is throwing fresh light on the development of Canada's nationhood.

Dr. Lower will spend the summer studying the origins of the old Timber trade in England, and will make comparative studies in the Baltic area, looking through records in the old cities of Danzig, Stockholm and Leningrad.

Students of Canadian History owe a debt to the indefatigable researches that scholars from coast to coast are putting forth to make the records complete. Winnipeg shares in the appreciations of their work.—Winnipeg Free Press.

India Not Represented

Scarcity Of Funds Forbids Exhibits At Chicago Fair

India will be one of the few countries not represented in the World's Fair at Chicago, J. J. Singh, vice-president of the India Pavilion Corporation, announced in New York. Mr. Sing returned recently from India, where, he said, scarcity of funds and lack of interest convinced him that it would be impossible to carry out the proposed exhibit.

Railways To Take Part

The two railways in Canada in conjunction with the department of trade and commerce, under which exhibitions come, are taking a "reasonable economic part" in the world's fair to be held in Chicago this summer, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, told the House of Commons.

Success At Last

In Budapest, Andrew Klopatsko proposed to a wealthy peasant girl, was rejected, shot at her, then at himself, killed neither went to jail. Released three years later he discovered she was married, set her house afire, went back to prison. Released two years later, he discovered she was a widow, proposed, married her.

"NOW I FEEL FULL OF PEP"

After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

That's what hundreds of women say. It steadies the nerves . . . makes you eat better . . . sleep better . . . relieves periodic headache and backache . . . makes trying days endurable.

If you are not as well as you want to be, give this medicine a chance to help you. Get a bottle from your druggist today.

W. N. U. 1993

Not Afraid Of Sharks

New York Naturalist Says Majority Of Them Are Harmless

Sharks should have made a meal of Mr. Van Campen Heilner years ago. for life only becomes worth while for this New York naturalist—now visiting London—when he is studying the habits of these man-eaters on the bed of some tropic sea.

"I am just a bit of human shark bait," said Mr. Heilner, and he spoke the truth, for he has on scores of occasions ventured unarmed among sharks forty feet below the sea.

He has taken half-hour strolls along valleys of death beneath the waves, where his companions have been sharks and the even more deadly barracuda.

For nine months in the year Mr. Heilner has to work in his father's office, buying and selling coal.

Then for three months he lives on little-known tropic islands, studying life in the world of water which he makes his playground.

He will shortly sail for a destination in the Indian Ocean to search for new species, and renew his flirtation with hideous death.

"The majority of sharks," he said, "are harmless. There are 250 different kinds of shark, and only half a dozen are dangerous to man.

"I am not afraid of sharks, but I am afraid of the barracuda and the octopus.

"The barracuda is a wholly evil fish that bites at anything moving, small or large.

"The shark is about the least intelligent of fish. It is so stupid that in Greenland the so-called 'sleeper shark' has not the sense to go out with the tide. It allows itself to be stranded high and dry on the beach."

Mr. Heilner said there is nothing left for the naturalist on the earth's surface. "The future of exploration," he went on, "is under the sea.

"I firmly believe in the existence of the sea serpent. There are also other monsters of which we know nothing.

"There are certainly larger monsters than the whale. The sea serpent is one, and from my studies I should say it takes the form of a kind of giant otter."

The coal merchant-naturalist described strange fish he has seen. "I suppose," he said, "some of them would provide new dishes for the table, but I am scared stiff of fish poisoning.

"It is dangerous to eat fish in the tropics. In Ecuador, South America, nobody with any sense eats fish of any kind after 11 o'clock in the morning. This is because of the rapid deterioration.

"When I was last in those parts no rain had fallen for 75 years at one place. It poured for four months, and the desert blossomed. I was searching for the breeding ground of the Galapagos booby fish, a sort of large sprat."

Trade Must Be Fair

Canadian Speaker States Outstanding Fact At Washington Meeting

If the United States and Canada are to trade with each other there is one outstanding fact both must observe, and it is that the trade must be fair trade or it cannot persist, John W. Ross, Montreal, president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, told the 21st annual meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce at Washington.

"Among other things this world must return to sound fundamental principles, and we on this continent should be the first to demonstrate that we, at least, understand the meaning of trade to be the fair exchange of goods and services between nations as between individuals," the Canadian speaker said.

According To Regulations

In accordance with Canadian and American railway regulations, the Royal Scot, British crack express train, was disguised as a North American locomotive by a bell and headlight. The locomotive would not have been allowed to travel under its own power from Montreal to Chicago, where it will be exhibited at the Century of Progress Fair, without these two safety devices.

Had the Advantage

A stranded English actor went into a sordid hash-joint off Broadway for a cheap meal. In the waiter with the once-clean shirt sleeves he was horrified to recognize a colleague who had played with him in London.

"Good heavens, So-and-so!" he gasped, "you a waiter in this place!"

"Yes, but I don't eat here," replied the other with some dignity.

One Idea Of Economy

A Washington lady of social importance came to the conclusion recently that things being what they are (or at least what they were that day), she ought to inaugurate some economies in her household. Calling in her butler, therefore, she meditated for a moment and then said, brightly, "Until further notice, we will not have flowers in the library."

The collection of refuse costs London $4,000,000 annually.

In a battle of tongues, a woman rarely holds her own.



Where Pullman Is Curiosity

New Yorkers Make Up Largest Crowd At Sleeping Car Show

For all their worldly and sophisticated airs, it seems that New Yorkers are the greatest stay-at-home people in the land and the ones that get most excited over the idea of going to bed on a train.

C. N. Woodward, conductor in charge of a sleeping car show in the Pennsylvania Station, said that of the 3,000 daily visitors that come to look at the turned-down sheets and the turned-up wash bowls and the rugs and curtains in sleeping cars, more than half are native New Yorkers who never spent a night on a train.

Couples wondering about romance in the West, parents with children, teachers with crowds of pupils, lone old ladies who were born in New York, make up most of the questioners that stare into sleeping cars every day there and over at Grand Central Terminal. The questions they ask, Mr. Woodward said are about the same as conductors have been hearing for years in the sticks.

After the conductor had explained to a group of intelligent looking women that the observation car was always at the tail end of the train, and that the single sleeping rooms whose gleaming wash bowl and faucets fold up against the wall are always next to the observation car, one of the women inquired:—

"And in which direction is the dining car?"

It was not very funny to the uniformed train man who is there to tell New Yorkers how the other half of the world travels while most of them stay at home. He said that years ago in Florida a woman looking out at an expanse of receding palmetto spotted geography had asked him the same question.

At Grand Central Station the oldest inquirer about the newest kinds of berths was a woman of 87 who was born in New York.

"I have been everywhere that the elevated and the subway trains go, but I never saw a train berth before," she said.

And because she was old and gentle and filled with a sense of wonder Simpson Freeman, in charge of the Pullman show, turned her over to a redcap and asked that she be taken through the gates and down onto the grandest train in the station.

Goes Back To Old Hobby

Retired Victoria Judge Makes Jig-Saw Puzzles In Workshop

One of the reasons Mr. Justice Frank B. Gregory, of Victoria, desired to retire from the bench, he says, was that he wanted to make more jig-saw puzzles. His retirement became effective a few days ago, and since then he has been spending many hours a day at his workshop making puzzles.

Making jig-saws is nothing new for the former jurist, however. He used to make them many years ago for children who are now grown men and women.

"It has been my hobby ever since I was a kid," said Mr. Justice Gregory. "To my mind there's nothing more fascinating, unless it be the consideration of a particularly complicated piece of litigation. However, I have had enough of law. I'll be content now if I am able to make jig-saws."

May Have New Industry

Mucilage Likely To Be Made From Manitoba Black Poplar

Making of mucilage from black poplars may be the next development of Manitoba's natural resources.

The Balm of Gilead tree, wide-spread in Manitoba, contains large quantities of gum which may serve as a basis for adhesive. The forest committee of the industrial development board has been authorized to carry out tests on using the product commercially.

Fruit and Vegetable Canning

According to the latest figures there are 278 establishments in Canada dealing with fruit and vegetable canning and the manufacture of vinegar, cider, pickles and sauces.

A little vinegar sprinkled in your white sink and left for a few minutes before being washed off will remove rust stains.

A foreign concern establishing a chain of stores in China expects to sell 1,000,000 pairs of shoes a year.

World War's Last Battle

Present Conditions So Described By Dr. J. T. Shotwell

The depression is "the last battle of the World War," Dr. James T. Shotwell says in his annual report as director of the division of economics and history of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace now made public.

Dr. Shotwell holds that because the war is the fundamental cause of the depression, the remedies must be political as well as economic. He believes that the only solid guarantee of prosperity lies in strengthening instruments of international policy which are the substitutes of war, such as arbitration, the World Court and the League of Nations.

This underlying cause of the depression—the war—has been neglectetd in much of the present discussion of the present crisis, Dr. Shotwell says. "Those who are studying the depression in order to find a way out have failed to think through to the basic economic effects of the war," he writes. "Even such leaders as Sir Arthur Salter and those responsible for the program of the World Economic Conference have dealt with the war primarily in terms of history. Consequently the discussions have been chiefly concerned with what are in reality fallacies of the post-war period."

Dr. Shotwell lists as one of the great fallacies of the war's aftermath the belief in the "invisible march of progress." "The world forgot that the consumption market, though temporarily enlarged by the exhaustion of supplies, was fundamentally lessened by the war and its consequences," he says. "The idea began to be advanced that the day of accounting could be indefinitely postponed by increased production and refinanced indefinitely against still more distant futures."

Slaughter Of Wild Life

Man's Love Of Sport and Woman's Vanity Are Blamed

Dr. A. H. B. Kirkman, secretary for wild life, University of London Animal Welfare Society, speaking at a meeting recently, entered a protest against cruelty to animals and birds. Vain women, ignorant gamekeepers, egg collectors and certain unjustifiable medical purposes were to blame, he said, for cruelty to countless numbers of animals and birds.

There were at least 100,000,000 pelts entering the different markets of the world, excluding moles, rabbits and muskrats, in 1928, and 3,500,000 skins were exported from Australia alone. "The vanity of women," he said, "is partly responsible for this slaughter, but in connection with the persecution of animals and birds generally I think the sporting instincts, as they call them, of men are as much at fault. In Sumatra families of the orang-utang are being caught by natives and sent to civilized countries to be used for certain medical purposes which are absolutely unjustifiable. They are a dying race of animals for the most part."

Age Of Technocracy

Machine Power Shown To Be Much Cheaper Than Man Power

The Montreal aldermanic relief committee has set out to determine just what are the differences between man-power and machine-power in labor, and here are some of the results:

1. One mechanical truck loader and operator equals 52 men.

2. Loader fills a truck in five minutes; the gang requires from 40 to 60 minutes.

3. Cost per truck; Loader, 60 cents; gang, $20.40.

4. Cost per truck; Loader, 12 cents; gang, between $2 and $4.

These preliminary data will be checked in a more extended experiment on a pipe-laying job next. The test grew out of the demand that labor-saving machines be done away with and unemployed laborers substituted.

The "Sliding Roof" Hat

The "sliding roof" hat is the latest in Liverpool, England. It has been invented by R. Nill of that city, and feels like any other soft hat, but it has two crowns the ordinary crown is made to slip off, disclosing an under-crown of the same material, but perforated with numerous small holes. It will be popular on warm days, says the inventor.

After nearly two months' work creosote thrown over the Runneymede, England, memorial pillars on the eve of their unveiling by the Prince of Wales, has been removed.

In a single day, scientists find that a swallow eats 500 to 600 flies.

DOCTORING YOUR DAIRY HERD

Cows aren't machines. They can get sick or hurt. But Minard's Liniment makes it easy to care for their ills. Mrs. Thos. Bulmer of Lardo, B.C., found one of her herd with a lump in her udder. "I rubbed it with Minard's Liniment", she says, "and it soon got better."

Minard's is best for Cuts, Bruises, Colic, Distemper, etc., and equally good in stable or in house. Well named "King of Pain". 88



High Above the Clouds

Test Ballons Sent Up From Airport At Calgary

Canada's knowledge of conditions in the stratosphere high above the clouds has been enriched by recovery of nine of 16 meterological balloons released at the Calgary airport since last August.

Announcement of the recovery of the ballons was made by Lieut.-Commander C. H. Bromley, representative of the Dominion meterological service at Calgary, who released two of the ballons each month. The tests, in conjunction with other work being carried on as Canada's share in the international polar year investigations, will be continued until the close of the polar year in August of this year.

Nine miles above the earth—a mile short of the height reached by Professor Auguste Piccard in his balloon ascension to investigate the stratospheres—was the highest any of the balloons released here reached. Some expanded and burst when only three miles high, but the average altitude reached was 40,000 feet—almost eight miles.

Appointed a Deputy

King George Got Out Of a Difficulty Created Long Ago

In connection with the annual Easter vestry meetings it is recalled that about 150 years ago the King was elected church warden. It was George III. who was given this distinction by the famous London church, St. Martin-in-the-Fields, but his majesty did not take it as a compliment and refused to serve.

Buckingham Palace being in the parish church members at a vestry meeting, probably moved by some freakish whim, named the King as the people's warden for a year. The monarch's refusal to accept the office led to a threat to take action at law to compel him to do so. The question as to how far the sovereign in his private capacity might be bound to undertake such duties was left in doubt because King George got out of the difficulty by accepting election and then appointing a deputy.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

YOU HAVE COME BACK

You have come back; the garden ways
Are bright as in those other days
When violet
And mignonette
And larkspur flowered to win your praise.

You have come back; the old house glows
Again as gracious as a rose.
Through every room
Like rare perfume
The magic of your presence flows.

You have come back, and O, my dear,
The wonder of your being here
Brings back anew
Old dreams we knew
And love we lost in yesteryear!

Cause Of Suicides

Masculine Vanity Said To Be At the Bottom Of a Large Percentage

A study of suicides in the United States as disclosed in cold insurance company statistics led Dr. William Muhlberg to conclude that masculine vanity was at the bottom of a large percentage of these tragedies in the last three years.

"The thing that drives men to take their own lives, it seems," he said, "is their inability to swallow the pride they have enjoyed building during their prosperous years. It is not the haunting fear of seeing his children go hungry, or his wife weaken under the monotony of housework, so much as it is the agony of visualizing his neighbor's glee when his 12-cylinder super-sedan is sold, and the family withdraws from the country club.

Wet Days Are Holidays

The only donkey on the establishment of the British army is Billy, a grey jackass stationed at Gibraltar. His job is to carry wet clothes from the military laundry to the drying ground and bring them back when they are dry.

Every wet day is a holiday for Billy.

There are many metals lighter than aluminium. The lightest of all, lithium, will float on water like a cork.

The strength of the British army is 5,000 below establishment, but 3,000 higher than a year ago.

Glasgow has a public graft scandel.

Contentment Without Riches

Man Found Peace In Life After Fortune Was Gone

In Newton, Iowa, is a man, Frank F. Failor, 74, who has lived three lives.

At 27 he was known as the richest cattle and purebred swine breeder in the middle west. He wore a silk topper, drove fast horses, and to outdo his neighbors beyond possible doubt, hired negro servants to wait on him. That was Life No. 1.

Shortly his success faded. He became penniless, and turned recluse, a man disgruntled with life, gloomy and soured with mankind. That was Life No. 2.

He became interested in religion and began to practise it conscientiously. His interests broadened and he started growing flowers about his little shack. He had started Life No. 3.

Today, tucked away among the gleaming, glass roofs of greenhouses at the outskirts of Newton is the same shack. It has been so built over and around with flower houses and other buildings devoted to floriculture and gardening that few persons realize its presence.

Failor still lives in the shack, although he is worth more now, measured by the financial yardstick, than he ever was in Life No. 1.

Failor said he had learned that success and failure, after all, were relative matters, but that peace of mind and happiness were important fragments of life which every person owed to himself.

Little Helps For This Week

"This God is our God forever and ever; He will be our guide even unto death."—Psalm 48:14.

Be still my soul; thy God doth undertake
To guide the future as He has the past;
Thy hope, thy confidence let nothing shake,
All now mysterious shall be bright at last.—J. Borthwick.

He has kept and folded us from ten thousand ills when we did not know it. In the midst of our security we should have perished every hour but that He sheltered us "from the terror by night and the arrow that flieth by day"—from the powers of evil that walk in darkness, from snares of our own evil will. He has kept us even from ourselves and saved us from our own undoing. Let us read the traces of His hand in all our ways, in all the events, the changes and chances of this troubled state. It is He that folds and feeds us, that makes us to go in and out,—to be faint or find pasture, to lie down by the still waters, or to walk by the way that is parched and desert.—H. E. Manning.

Reciprocal Trade Agreement

Tariff Concessions Between Great Britain and Germany Over Limited Field

Reciprocal trade and tariff concessions between Germany and Great Britain were announced recently. The quota for British coal exports to Germany has been nearly doubled and in return the United Kingdom makes tariff concessions over a limited field.

The announcement of arrangements of increased trade with Germany follows upon an earlier statement declaring a new trade agreement with Denmark by which Great Britain's market in Denmark for her industrial products will be greatly increased in return for increased quotas granted to Danish dairy and agricultural products.

To Make Stratosphere Flight

Professor Piccard Has Asked U.S. Balloonist To Make Trip

The Goodyear Zeppelin Corporation has announced that Liuetenant-Commander T. G. W. Settle, chief of the United States navy's inspection bureau in Akron, and international balloon race champion, will make a stratosphere flight from Chicago this summer.

The announcement said the balloonist was asked to make the flight by Professor Auguste Piccard, famed Swiss stratosphere balloonist, following the latter's visit here last March.

The proposed flight may be made sometime between July 1 and 20.

Friendship Tours Organized

"Friendship Tours," organized overseas, will bring parties of British women to Canada and United States to attend the International Congress of Women and the World's Fair at Chicago in July, according to word received at the Canadian National Railways Passenger Department, Montreal. Information indicates that about 200 British women will join the tours.

Russian Newspapers

In Russia in 1913 there were 859 papers with a total circulation of 2,500,000. In oviet Russia at the beginning of 1931—the latest figures available—there were 5,600 papers with a total circulation of 88,000,000, and papers are printed in eighty-four languages.

It is all right to kiss the bride, if one does not wait too long after the ceremony.



Supports Schoolboy's Verdict

London Professor Has Poor Opinion Of Old Roman

Schoolboys of many generations have been inclined to vote Caesar to be a bore at the very best. Poor as is their opinion it is almost complimentary compared with that of Professor R. S. Conway, as given before the conference of the Classical Association in London, England.

"Julius Caesar is commonly spoken of as the founder of the Roman Empire," said the professor. "The truth is that he did nothing to create stable government beyond insisting that provincial governorships should be held by men whom he appointed himself. Many of these were chosen from the ranks of foot-pads and cut-throats, whom, as he said himself, he was glad to honor because they had supported him.

"No one can deny that Caesar was a man of splendid daring, and that he could on occasion show, especially to his inferiors, a quite charming courtesy. But from many passages in the 'Gallic War' and from his own surviving letters it is plain that he was entirely wanting in humor and that his whole nature was soaked in self-esteem.

"Under the influence of Cleopatra, who was present in Rome in 46 and 44 B.C., this temper took shape in acts of senile vanity and gratuitous insults to the time-honored traditions of ordered civil life. This led inevitably to his assassination and the appalling civil wars of the next 13 years.

Curse Of High Tariffs

World Has Been Going Crazy Over Raising Trade Barriers

Tariffs throughout the world must come down, Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, said in the House of Commons recently. Action, however, must be taken on a world-wide scale and it would be suicide for Canada, or any other single country to lower its tariffs while high duties are maintained by the rest of the world.

"I believe there is such a thing as going crazy over tariffs," said the minister, "and I think that is what the world has done."

Dr. Manion made his tariff comment by way of an aside as he was piloting amendments to the railway bill through the House. E. J. Young, veteran free trade Liberal from Weyburn, Sask., had just ascribed low railway earnings to trade barriers and the minister agreed the reopening of channels of trade now closed would give the railway business a better chance.

Useful Information

Good Baking Depends On Right Temperature Of Oven

Crisp cookies should be baked in a hot oven. Molasses cookies, which burn easily, require a cool oven of not more than 350 degrees. Baking powder biscuits should be put into a moderate oven and the heat should not be increased until they are almost done. Pastry requires a hot oven and thorough baking to make it flaky and digestible. Reduce the heat of the oven when the pastry itself is cooked and you are ready to bake the filling. All egg mixtures, custard, souffles and puddings, should be baked with the oven at a low temperature. If the heat rises above 350 degrees you will not have good luck with any concoction containing eggs.

Not So Ignorant

Small Boy—"I don't think the gentleman next door knows much about music."

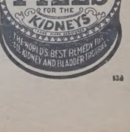
Mother—"Why?"

Small Boy—"Well, he told me this morning to cut my drum open and see what was inside it."

By adding artificial dyes to their food, chickens with beautifully colored plumage are being reared in England.

Rheumatism

is caused by failure of kidneys to remove uric acid poisons from the blood. Gin Pills relieve by neutralizing this acid and restoring the kidneys to normal action — 50c a box at all druggists.



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Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm. Gibson, Phone 28, Delia.

WANTED, NEW SUBSCRIBERS to THE DELIA TIMES. Subscription price is $1.50 per year, in advance; to Great Britain and the United States, $2.00.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School .. 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Prayer Meeting (Wednesday), .. 4 p.m.
Young Peoples' Meeting (Wednesday), at 8 p.m.
Occasional preaching services will be announced.

Local Grain Prices.

TUESDAY, May 23, 1933.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.42
No. 2 Northern	.40
No. 3 Northern	.38½
No. 4	.37
No. 5	.33½
No. 6	.32½
Feed	.30
Oats—	
2 CW	.14
3 CW	.11½
Ex. 1 feed	.11½
1 feed	.10½
2 feed	.09
Barley—	
No. 3	.19
No. 4	.17½
No. 5	.15
Rye—	
2 CW	.25½
3 CW	.23½
4 CW	.19½

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective Sept. 1st, 1932

No. 1 Wheat	.17
No. 2 "	.14
No. 3 "	.09
No. 4 "	.06

FOUND

A Fountain Pen. Owner can have same by applying at this office, proving property, and paying expense of this advertisement. 21a

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon,..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1933

DOUGLAS CREDIT PLAN

If Mr. W. Aberhart had not lent his extremely powerful advocacy to this plan, it is more than likely that it would have died a natural death in Alberta. There is to be a Royal Commission appointed to examine the Banking system of Canada. This is the proper body before whom such a scheme should be submitted. We doubt it standing the test of practical discussion.

Neither Conservatives, Liberals, nor Progressives could take the responsibility of bringing a scheme such as this into existence without the full authority, in the first place of the experts in Finance and Commerce, and also that of the Trades Unions and Farmers' organizations, and secondly of that of the people generally.

It is extremely doubtful if a bank could exist in small towns similar to Delia under the conditions set out in the Douglas plan.

Two essential parts of the plan are, viz.—"Banks would no longer pay interest on deposits not actually lent; on the contrary depositors would have to pay them a reasonable charge for looking after money laying idle in their keeping." Also, "Provided proper security could be given, and the soundness of the undertaking demonstrated, businesses would be allowed to obtain bank loans from the State bank free of interest."

These will not only cause endless dissensions and discussions, but will we think be found in actual practice to be impracticable and unworkable.

The promoters and supporters of this scheme apparently are under the erroneous impression that—"Man loves work for work's sake"—otherwise they would not suggest that a person unemployed shall have sufficient funds given him so that he will be able to "exist in comfort."

THE OXFORD GROUP

Pages of newspaper space during the last week have been given in Edmonton to the visiting Oxford group. Thousands of people flocked to their meetings in hope of getting a gleam of light which might show a way out of the social chaos in which they find themselves. Those who went with such hopes came away disappointed. Nothing was said which they had not heard before. Any minister in any Edmonton church has repeated the same appeal a dozen times. In fact, countless millions have heard it for 2,000 years. The Great philosopher who uttered the message first was nailed to the cross. Millions have died in an attempt to carry the message through the ages.

The message has been delivered, but it has not been accepted. Why? Because we have refused to make the necessary material conditions under which the Brotherhood of Men can be established. I do not question the sincerity of the ladies and gentlemen who came all the way across the ocean to tell us that we should stamp selfishness out of our hearts and replace it with brotherly love for one another. We know that, and we have heard it before a thousand times. We agree with those who have said so, But we live in a society which provides great prizes for those who are selfish and punishes those who are not selfish. Our material relationships are such that we have to be selfish to survive. Our laws are the laws of the jungle. Competition is the very foundation of our civilization. Unfortunately, self-preservation is our greatest urge. That is not our fault. We are built that way. Most of us do not want to be selfish, but we know what will happen to us if we give in to our better sentiments. The rewards for the selfish are very tempting. We know it isn't right and it should be changed. We should punish the selfish and the greedy and reward those who are not selfish. Then we shall all strive to be unselfish.

People are generous at heart, but our society punishes them for generosity and so they harden their hearts. Our environment makes us selfish. A few hundred years ago it was thought that people died of fever because they had sinned or because the devil had possessed them. Now we know better. They died of fever because their water supply was polluted. We have changed the environment, we have purified their water supply and now very few are lost from fever.

The same with selfishness. If we will change the environment so that there shall be no prizes for those who are greedy and selfish, then selfishness will disappear. Not before. It is no more use preaching to us than it is praying against typhoid fever, when our water supply is polluted from cesspools. There is great poverty today for millions of people and there is great abundance all around them. Two per cent of the people of the United States of America own and control 65% of the wealth of the country. Newspapers tell us that banks are glutted with credit and with gold. This two per cent of the people have heard the message and have heard the appeal against selfishness. Are they ready to give up? No. Is there any chance that they will do so soon? No. Why? Because their wealth gives them prestige, power and security. That is the prize for selfishness. Why, then, waste the time by preaching some more to them? They have been appealed to for hundreds of years without any results. It is quite clear now that we have to change the conditions which permit concentration of wealth and income.

It is obvious that preaching and praying against war and poverty is of very little use. The time is getting short. All those who are concerned with the future of civilization must act, and act swiftly. They must steady the material cause which create poverty and war and proceed in all sincerity to remove the cause of poverty and war. To waste time on appeals to individuals for a change of heart is fiddling while Rome is burning. To tell millions of desperate people who have lost their means of existence through no fault of their own, that they are selfish and should put their faith in God, is not fair. The present social and economic conditions are man made, and they can be altered by man. When your house is burning you do not go down on your knees and pray. If you have any sense at all you will get a bucket of water and pray afterwards.

The church has a wonderful opportunity to enlighten the people on the material causes which have been responsible for the cruel, unnecessary suffering of millions of helpless people. Unless it takes a definite stand in respect to social questions it will lose out. Other forces will rise in society and take up the work. But, I am afraid if they do so, the newspapers will not give them the publicity the Oxford Group is receiving now, and they will not be lauded and praised. The powers behind the throne see in the Oxford Group a means of taking away the people's attention from the main issues. Perhaps the Oxford Group does not realize it, but money power is using them to their own ends.

—De Bunker's Column, Alberta Labor News.

Local and District

A. V. McLean is now sporting a new Ford V-8 1933 sedan.

* * *

R. A. Macpherson was a visitor to Calgary last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gibson were recent visitors to Calgary by auto.

* * *

Miss Patricia Burke was a visitor in Calgary for a few days last week.

* * *

Frank Hansen, of Blackie, was a visitor in Delia last week.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Dawson was a visitor at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. Poland, in Nacmine last week.

* * *

There can now be seen at Gibson's Garage one of the new Ford V-8 1933 cars.

* * *

There will be a wheat pool meeting in the Rest Room on Thursday, June 1st, at 8:30 p.m. See advt.

* * *

Mr. McDannold, father of our local pastor, left for Delburne last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gale Schiefla are leaving this week for a three months' visit to Caledonia, Michigan, U.S.A.

* * *

The national convention of the I.O.D.E. of Canada is taking place this week in Edmonton.

* * *

A number of young people enjoyed a weaner roast in the Hand Hills last Thursday evening.

* * *

Gordon Fox, of the Delia Bank of Commerce, has been transferred to another Branch.

* * *

Two new board sidewalks have just recently been put down on either side of Third Ave. West.

* * *

Born, at Drumheller Hospital, on Friday, May 12th, 1933, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Nicholl, of Delia, a son.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. Sinclair and family, were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Morrison, Morrin, on Sunday.

* * *

Miss Joyce Turner of Munson, spent last week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Burke.

* * *

Born, at Drumheller Hospital, on Sunday, April 30th, 1933, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hunter, of Michichi, a daughter.

* * *

There will be a joint meeting of the Canadian Legion (Delia Branch) and the Ladies' Auxiliary, held in Coates' Hall on Saturday evg. next, May 27th, at 9 p.m.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bigelow are at present spending a month's holiday in the east. Mr. Tipple is the substituting C.N.R. agent at the local depot.

* * *

Yesterday, Victoria Day, the 24th May, was a Dominion holiday. All business places were closed, and a number of residents visited adjacent towns to take in sports and other attractions.

* * *

We received a card last week announcing the death of Mr. H. J. Hardie, manager of the Toronto Type Foundry Co. Limited, who passed away at his home on Saturday, May the 6th.

* * *

Miss Evelyn Bigelow has returned to Delia from the Manitoba Agricultural College where she graduated last week, receiving her B.Sc., H.E. degree. Miss Bigelow is leaving next week for Edmonton, where she will take a post-graduate course in deitetics.

* * *

A handsome donation was sent to Mrs. W. G. Sweet on Saturday, May 20th, by freight, in response to her appeal to the T. Eaton Co. of Winnipeg, for the distressed in the recent prairie fire at Morrin. She turned it over direct to Mr. G. Farquharson. Included in the many articles of value were overalls, sweaters, shirts, pants, suits, etc., for men, and all kinds of lovely and useful articles for women and children. Everyone extends their grateful thanks to the T. Eaton Co. for their wonderful assistance to the destitute in their hour of need.

Remember to visit Delia on the King's birthday, June 3rd, and take in the Veterans' sports at the Fair Grounds. There will be numerous attractions, such as baseball, softball for ladies, children's foot races, pony races, horseshoe tournament, dancing on the grounds, etc. A refreshment booth on the grounds will be run by the Ladies Auxiliary.

* * *

Records of precipitation since May 1st, bear out the fact that this has been one of the wettest spring seasons in years. Rain last week again held up seeding operations in this district; but if present dry weather continues seeding of wheat will be finished this week. In the gumbo land in the vicinity of Munson seeding has been much delayed.

* * *

John Smith, shoe repairer, of "The Shoe Shop," was taken seriously ill a week ago last Friday. His relatives were telephoned in Calgary, and his daughter and son-in-law arrived by auto some time later to fetch him home. Before leaving for Calgary he was feeling much better, in the meantime being under the care of Dr. Blumes and a number of friends. We wish Mr. Smith a speedy recovery.

HEALTH by [signature] M.D.

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

MUSCULAR ACTIVITY

Life begins in one minute cell. This cell grows and multiplies until we have the millions of cells which make up each human body. In the process of growth and development, these cells become differentiated one from the other, depending upon what functions they assume.

In the body we have nerve cells, muscle cells, connective tissue cells—to name but a few. These cells make up the various tissues and organs of the body. They all have common origin in one cell, and throughout life they remain interdependent. The only way to have health is to have a body which is strong and well in all its parts. Disease or abnormal states in any one part affect the whole body.

"Healthy," "strong," and "energetic" are adjectives which we use to describe the person who has the ability and power to do things. Such a person has started life with good tissue cells and has, by proper living, developed strength and energy—he has health.

There are certain organs of the body, such as the heart, which are known as vital organs. Life cannot continue if they cease to function. In that sense only, they are more important than other parts, and they are, in fact, dependent upon other non-vital organs.

It is necessary for the human being to be able to move around in order to secure food, and when food has been obtained, it must be carried into the mouth. The vital organs are thus dependent upon the large muscles which make movement possible to supply them with food, without which they, together with the whole body, would perish.

There is another definite relationship between the vital organs and the large muscles. Run or walk quickly, and you will find the rate of the heart has increased and that breathing is quickened. In other words, there is a close linking up between muscular activity and organic activity.

This is a most important point to remember. It means that throughout life we must maintain a proper level of muscular activity if we are to keep the vital organs functioning at their best. Children need play. They need to use their large muscles. Youth requires physical activity. The adult needs such physical activities as are suited to his age. The human body goes to pieces when it is not used. Disuse means atrophy. Proper use is the only way to keep the body functioning at its best for the greatest number of years.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Coal Production in Alberta

Coal production in Alberta for the month of February totalled 498 332 tons, compared with 477 865 tons in January, and 553 338 tons in December. Production in February of a year ago was 569,081.

Brooding and Rearing Turkeys Artificially

At this season of the year many farmers are wondering how to raise their turkeys. They have plenty of turkey eggs on hand and no broody hens with which to incubate them. It is not uncommon for large numbers of eggs to be wasted waiting for chicken hens or turkey hens to go broody. Artificial incubation and brooding are entirely satisfactory, states the provincial poultry commissioner and in the end usually insure more turkeys being raised than if done in the natural way. It is true that in incubators one does not get as large a percentage of poults, but brooding artificially seems to give better satisfaction, with less loss and quicker growth than when the poults are brooded with hens. For incubation, a temperature about one degree less than for chicken eggs gives good results, with the moisture slightly increased. As soon as the hatch comes off, and the birds are thoroughly dry, the young poults should be removed to a colony brooder, or where battery brooders are available, into the battery brooder. As most turkeys are hatched in May and June, an oil burning colony brooder will usually provide sufficient heat and is more easily controlled on warm days than a coal burning brooder, although either will give good results.

Investigate Milk Prices

Announcement is made that the public utilities commission of the province will commence an investigation of the milk price situation in Edmonton and Calgary within the next few days, under powers of legislation passed during the recent session.

DOMINION FUEL BOARD

Value of Heat Insulation Stressed by Dominion Fuel Board

Substantial fuel economies are certain to follow once Canadian householders become thoroughly cognizant of the value of heat insulation in dwellings, is the opinion expressed by Dominion Fuel Board officials. The present low cost of insulating materials is emphasized by the Board in urging that increased quantities of these materials be used this year in the construction of new dwellings, and that "every architect, builder and householder make a thorough study of heat insulation, and apply its principles whenever and wherever possible."

The Fuel Board has issued a well illustrated 73-page booklet entitled, "The Insulation of New and Old Houses," containing an exhaustive discussion by G. D. Mallory of the National Development Bureau, Department of the Interior, on the proper use of insulation in the construction of dwellings, and on the various avenues of heat escape. A section of the booklet is devoted to the problems of the owners of homes built before modern insulation came into vogue. Heat insulating materials are derived from products of the forest, farm, and mine, many of which, it is stated, were formerly regarded as waste.

A charge of 15 cents is made for the booklet, copies of which may be obtained from either the National Development Bureau, Department of the Interior, or from the Secretary, Dominion Fuel Board at Ottawa.

Veterans' Sports' Day

At DELIA

Saturday, June 3rd

1933

Programme of Events

BASEBALL — 1st, $25.00; 2nd, $15.00

Teams Entered—
Hanna, Mecheche, Craigmyle, Delia.

Ladies' Softball

PRIZES	DONATED BY
1st—Cash, $5.00	H. Ballf and Dr. Netherton
2nd—Softball and Bat	F. Anderson

Maggie Competition

1st—Ladies' Sweater	W. B. Dunlop
2nd—Pair Ladies' Hose	W. B. Dunlop

Largest Family on Grounds

1st—Sack of Sugar	D. H. Campbell

Farthest Round the Middle

1st—Box of Cigars	City Cafe

Children's Shetland Pony Race

1st—Pony Riding Bridle	C. Grant
2nd—Boy's Running Shoes	Delia Co-op.
3rd—Boy's Belt	Delia Co-op.

Children's Free-for-all Pony Race, under 14.2

(To be Ridden by Child Under 15 Years)

1st—Riding Bridle	C. Grant
2nd—Boy's Running Shoes	Delia Co-op.
3rd—Boy's Belt	Delia Co-op.

Boys' Half Mile Bicycle Race

1st—Cash, $1.00	Club Cafe
2nd—Cash, 60c	City Cafe
3rd—Cash, 40c	City Cafe

Boys' 50 Yards Slow Bicycle Race

1st—Boy's Belt	T. Rieger

Barrel Race for "Model T" Fords

1st—5 Gallons Gas	L. Smart
2nd—10 lb. Can of Grease	B. Dawson
3rd—Tire Tester	C. Pullar

Children's Foot Races

(From 6 years to 16 years—14 Races)

Cash Prizes donated by Local Branch Canadian Legion

Young Ladies' 100 Yards Dash

(Over 16 years, and under 21 years)

1st—Cash, $1.00 / 2nd " 75c.	3rd—Cash, 50c. / 4th " 25c.	Wm. Gibson

Young Men's 100 Yards Dash

(Over 16 years, and under 21 years)

1st—Cash, $1.00 / 2nd " 75c.	3rd—Cash, 50c. / 4th " 25c.	L. Howarth

Ladies' 100 Yards Dash

(Over 21 years)

1st—Box of Chocolates	Delia Bakery
2nd—Cottage Roll	J. J. Bradford
3rd—Pair of Towels	W. Tiffin

Married Ladies' 100 Yards Dash

1st—100-lb. Sack Opportune Flour	McKay & Gates
2nd—50-lb. Sack Five Roses Flour	W. Fitzsimmons
3rd—25-lb. Sack Five Roses Flour	W. Fitzsimmons

Dancing on Sports' Grounds—Benson's Hanna Orchestra

Picture Show in Olympia Theatre

Admission to Grounds 25c. Children under 14 Free. Cars Free